The Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

THE UNKNOWN.

Should'st chance to fall in with the throng
Up Broad, some fair evening, you'll meet
A picture of sorrow and wrong
That sends a strange thrill through the street.
A form frail and slender, scarce grown,
'Mid the gay crowd of fashion and boast,
Gliding by unobserved and alone,
Pale, noiseless and fleet as a ghost.

Her garb, though without stain or dirt,
Is so quaint, old-fashioned and poor
That you'd deem it the very same skirt,
Belt and bodice her grandmother wore.
And yet there's a charm in her air
The courts of the noble would grace;
And a shadow of grief and a prayer
Are wrought in her classical face.

That face you can never forget,
Whatever bright eyes on you beam;
Day by day you will think of it yet,
And catch its strange look in your dream.
You'll wonder full often, I know,
What troubles that bosom have wrung,
As you watch her flit by to and fro,
So patient, so sad and so young!

Are father and mother no more?
No brother no sister to greet?
No eyes at the half-open door
To welcome the wandering feet?
No arms to encircle the form
In a loving and tender embrace?
No bright smiles to scatter the storm
That shadows that beautiful face?

I know not, I need not to know,
The drift of her sorrowful years—
Enough that wherever I go
That face lingers by me in tears,
And forth from my heart springs the prayer,
Pure, fervent as mortal e'er prayed,
That God would vouchsafe her His care
When beside there is no one to aid!

That His right arm may shelter and guide
Through the dark haunts and kennels of sin,
And keep her, whatever betide,
Untainted and holy within!
And when the frail form we see now
Shall be missed from the throngs of the town,
God grant that the care-woven brow
May be clothed with a radiant crown!

C. C. C.

Select Story.

ROMANCE OF HISTORY.

When King Charles the Fourth ascended the Spanish throne, he was a very handsome young man. But he had a sister Donna Larga, whose beauty, in that country noted for its handsome women, was so great that most of the unmarried grandees solicited her hand before she was twenty years old. Her brother's wife was an Italian woman, good looking enough, but utterly dissolute.

The first thing she did after her arrival in Madrid was to hunt up a lover, whom she found in the handsome guardsman Godoy, who played afterward so wretched a part in the history of the Iberian Peninsula.

Their criminal intimacy remained no secret to the members of the royal family, and especially indignant was the queen's sister, whose life until then, despite the many temptations to which she had been exposed, had been blameless.

One day, in 1784, the princess met her royal sister-in-law under suspicious circumstances, and the queen, an hour later, sent for her.

Donna Larga came, but was as frigid as ice when the queen kissed her.

"Largita mia!" said the queen to the beautiful girl, "do you know that you are wasting your life and your beauty?"

The princess looked at her in surprise and asked:

"What do you mean?"

"Can anything be plainer, my beautiful darling? What I mean is, that your brother does not want you to marry at all, although all the handsome men in Madrid would be only too glad if you should smile upon them."

"But why," asked the princess, "does he not want me to get married?"

"Pretty little goose," said the queen, "because, under our laws, here, you might become his successor if I should remain childless."

The two women parted a few minutes later, and the princess went to her boudoir.

What her royal sister-in-law had told her had set her to thinking. The impetuous blood of the Castilian race was coursing through her veins.

The homage of her admirers had not been lost upon her. The idea that she should not get married on account of her brother's political jealousy provoked her. So, laboring under intense excitement, she took from her desk the large bundle of love-letters which she had received during the past few years.

She read the tender missives, which had been written upon the smoothest vellum.

One letter after another was tossed aside by her tiny hand, until she opened the following brief note:

To the Most Honorable, Beautiful and Virtuous Donna Larga Tabla, Senora de Bourbon—The writer is the head of the Sidonia-Medina family. He would be the happiest man in Spain if Donna Larga would become his wife.

SENOR DON GARCIA SIDONIA DE MEDINA.

"And I," said the princess to herself, "in my vain pride, was foolish enough not only to refuse this offer from a very handsome man, but to insult him publicly in the pardo."

Suddenly she jumped up and rang her bell.

A very handsome duenna entered, bowing deeply.

"Estrella," said the princess to her, "will you go for me on a secret errand of the greatest importance?"

The duenna bowed and replied:

"Your Highness may command my services."

"Then go to the Count Sidonia de Medina, and tell him to come, and see me without delay."

"But, your Highness—"

"You refuse to go, Estrella?"

"No; but—"

"But what?" cried the princess with flashing eyes.

"But you know what people would think of such an interview."

"I order you to do my bidding! If you refuse, you shall suffer for it."

The duenna bowed and went out.

She did not go straightway to the palace of the young grandee, but, spy as she was like the most of her ilk, she knocked at the king's door.

He was lying on his lounge, and when the handsome Estrella entered the room, he sprang to his feet and seized her hand.

"And what have you to tell me now 'Trella?"—the Spanish abreviation of Estrella

"Sire," she replied, "nothing about her Majesty."

"I would not have liked you half so well if you had brought me any tidings about her infidelities."

"They are shocking, your Majesty."

"Who knows it better than I?" he exclaimed bitterly. "But what brings you here?"

"My august mistress, Donna Larga, has intrusted me with a very strange mission, your Majesty."

"What, my sister?"

"Yes, sire, she has commissioned me to ask the young Count Sidonia de Medina to see her without delay."

The king looked Estrella full in the face.

"'Trella," he said to her, "when I was a mere boy I liked you. You did not repel me. Now swear to me that you tell me the truth."

"Your Majesty, I do swear that I tell you the truth. Shall I go and deliver the message to the Count Sidonia de Medina?"

"Go!"

She took one of the royal carriages and rode to the palace of the young head of that proud family, whose very name indicates that they have both Spanish and Moorish blood in her veins. When the young count was told by the handsome duenna that Donna Larga wanted to see him, he could hardly restrain his joy.

"What!" he exclaimed, "the Donna Larga wants to see me!"

"In her boudoir, Senor Garcia."

"In her boudoir? And she is not angry with me?"

"Angry? Not at all, Senor; on the contrary, I am sure she loves you."

"Are you joking?"

"I am in dead carnest, Senor."

And then the grandee, with the proudest name in Spain, took Estrella and danced around the room with her.

Fifteen minutes later he knocked at the door of the princess. She opened it to him, and asked him to sit down opposite her.

"Count," she said, "here is my hand. You may kiss it—I beg your pardon."

He was not slow to do so.

"Princess——" he said.

"One moment," she interrupted.—"Look at this note. It is yours, is it not?"

"Certainly, Princess—"

"And you still mean what you say in it, Count?"

"Mean it! To the last day of my life!"

"Then you may have this Princess for a wife."

There was a long outburst of tenderness.

When they at last sat down side by side, with their hands clasped together, the princess said:

"Now, Garcia, my beloved, I will confess the whole truth to you. My brother does not want me to marry, because he is fearful lest, in such an event, I should become a happy mother, and then ascend the throne. I have acted once meanly toward you, and I hope to make you not only king of my heart, but—King of Spain!"

It is needless to dwell any longer on this curious interview, which had an interested eavesdropper, who was none other than the king.

He left the room adjoining the princess's boudoir, with a seemingly calm air, and remained for a long hour buried in thought in his own room. Then he sent for Donna Larga. She came unhesitatingly to him.

"Dear brother," she said to him, "will you congratulate me? I am going to become the wife of Garcia Sidonia de Medina!"

He kissed her on the forehead. The sinister smile with which he bestowed his caress upon her she did not notice.

"Now, Largita," he said to her, in his sweetest voice, "you must go down with me to the wine vault, and there drink with me in honor of your engagement a glass of wine from the old tub of Alicante which our ancestor Philip the Fifth bought, and which is finer than any wine which can be bought in Spain."

They went down to the cellar. The butler disappeared upon a beck from the king. The celebrated wine tub of Philip the Fifth was found to be open at the top. The Princess Larga, noticing it, said to her brother:

"But, Carlos, who had the tub opened?"

"Who?" he cried in a terrible rage. "Who? I did it. And what for? To drown you!"

So saying he pushed her into it. She uttered a single scream, and then all was silent.

Next day the royal herald passed through the streets of Madrid, crying:

"Put on your mourning clothes!—The sister of his royal Majesty is dead!"

A curious feature in connection with this horrible affair is that the Count Garcia Sidonia de Medina became Minister of Justice under the same king who murdered his betrothed.

This, from the Mobile *Register*, is tough, but we can stand it: "I know'd it—I know'd it," remarked a colored politician, sitting on the Custom House steps the other day, discussing the outlook, "dat de Democrats had done ebery kind ob wickedness, but fur dem to go now an' denominate dat man Tilton arter all the big lies 'bout Brudder Beecher, is jes simply owdashius."

"Eliza," said a clergyman to one of his parishioners, whom he saw with her hair in curling papers, "if God had designed your hair to curl, He would have curled it for you." "He did, sir, when I was a child," was the reply, "but he thinks I am old enough now to do it myself."

A speaker at a stump meeting out West declared that he knew no East, no West, no North, no South. "Then," said a by-stander, "you ought to go to school and learn your geography."

THE FULFILLMENT OF PROPHECY.

1. The Assyrian Empire.
2. The Babylonian Empire.
3. The Greek Empire.
4. The Roman Empire.
5. The French Empire.
6. The British Empire.
7. The Russian Empire.

As in the order above given, so has each great empire been swallowed up by the succeeding one. First—we see Assyria with its vast capitol, Nineveh, on whose walls several chariots could ride abreast and requiring a day's journey to be traversed. This mighty empire yielded to the all conquering Babylon, and behold Nineveh covered with the sands of the desert. Babylon, before whose queenly splendor the nations of the earth bowed down and worshipped, ruled with a rod of iron. Her great King Nebuchadnezzar, lifted up with pride in his boastful spirit, exclaimed: "Behold this great Babylon which I have built." Mournful words, for as Holy Writ informs us, he was punished for his presumptuousness in making himself a God by being hurled from his throne, becoming a maniac, and eating grass like a beast of the field. Restored at length to his throne and his reason returned, he was constrained to confess, "There is a God who overruleth all things." This great Babylon was weighed in the balance, and, alas! found wanting. The down-trodden and oppressed nations were at last enabled to say, "Babylon the Great is fallen," for in the fulfillment of prophecy the splendid and imperial city, which shown with dazzling brilliancy, succumbed before Greece, who Macedonian phalanxes, led by the great Alexander, overcame every opposing obstacle. Nothing could withstand him. At length, having conquered everything that could be conquered, from the frozen wilds of Scythia (modern Russia) to the torrid plains of India, it is related of him that he sat down and wept because there was no other world to conquer. Alexander having died childless, in the orgies of a midnight debauch in his Babylonian palace, his Empire was subdivided among his Generals, who held power until the Roman eagle made its appearance. Rome, destined mistress of the world, was now the rising star on the horizon, and in the fulfillment of prophecy, soon to shine with unrivalled splendor in the zenith. Julius Cæsar having crossed the Rubicon, the Roman Republic fell, but on its ruins was reared the magnificent fabric of Cæsars. 'Onward, ever onward!' became the watchword until the Roman legions, having overthrown the wild and barbarous, but brave and heroic tribes of Britain, Gaul, Germany and Spain, and having established therein the Roman polity, with system of Proconsuls, Procurators, etc., these legions now turned their eyes eastward. Greece, Asia Minor, Egypt, and in fact all the countries of the then civilized world, one by one, fell before the conquering banners of Rome. But, alas! in the climax of her prosperity and power, corruption, like a canker worm, was wagning at her very vitals The story is soon told.

Weak, and effeminate Rome, struggled, but struggled in vain, with the wild tribes of the North, who poured down upon her. Huns, Alans, Vandals and Goths, reveled amid the luxuries of the now fallen mistress of the world. Rome, however, had not ruled in vain. She left to the world her priceless and invaluable system of jurisprudence and civil government, her arts and eloquence. The Roman Empire, like the Grecian, became at last divided up into various independent powers, of which the most influential were Great Britain, (Roman Britania) France, (Roman Gaul,) and Germany, (Roman Germania.) At times one power would become ambitious and would conquer and rule over her neighbors. Charlemagne in the 10th century, and Charles V. in the 16th century, founded great empires, but not equal to those already described. In the latter part of the 18th century, the bloody fires of civil discord having exhausted themselves, the mighty upheaval, known in history as the French Revolution, took another turn. A mania for conquest took possession of the French mind. The armies of France poured forth, and, under the leadership of that incomparable warrior and statesman, Napoleon Bonaparte, crushed with sledge hammer blows every opposing army. Bonaparte's name became synonymous with victory. After the great and brilliant victories of Marengo, Wagram, Austerlitz, Jena and Eylan, Europe lay prostrate at the feet of the conqueror. His brothers became Kings and his Marshals Satraps of once powerful kingdoms but now provinces of the great *French Empire*. But in an untoward moment Bonaparte listened to the syren song of that cruel tempter Ambition. He longed for a more thorough conquest of Russia. He entered that country in the depths of winter, at the head of the most magnificent martial display which was ever seen. A splendid army of nearly 500,000 men, representing the various nations of Europe, acknowledging the sway of the French Empire, stood at the beck and nod of the great Emperor. Through gory fields, victory ever crowning his pathway, Bonaparte marched onward until he reached the gates of Moscow. He entered and found the vast city empty, swept and garnished. Its vast population had, as with one consent, abandoned the place. The French thought themselves safe, and were resting themselves after their toilsome march and bloody victories.—Suddenly flames burst forth from all parts of the city. The secret was soon revealed. The retreating Russian army had applied the torch before leaving the city. Explosion after explosion resounded and the walls of Kremlin became nearly red hot. The French fled for their lives, and now began the horrible and disastrous retreat through the frozen wilds of Russia. The horrors of this retreat can never be told by human tongue. Suffice it to say, the Emperor Napoleon emerged from Russia with scarcely 30,000 in an organized state out of nearly half a million who entered with him. Disasters crowded upon him. His reason was for a time shaken. The climax was reached at Waterloo. Bonaparte was there totally defeated, and he was assigned by the Allied Powers a captive to St. Helena. While there he made the prediction that if ever Russia should gain possession of Constantinople the Russian Empire would then become supreme. The British Empire, with its vast population of nearly 250,000,000, would then be a thing of the past.

G. BROOKE DOGGETT.

Richmond, Va., 1876.

LORD STIRLING AT THE BATTLE OF LONG ISLAND.

The situation was terrible, but Stirling did not lose in any least degree his self-possession. His titular lordship might be denied him by English peers, but he would prove this day that he was one of nature's noblemen. He saw that if he could not drive Cornwallis back beyond the Porte Road, or at least hold him where he was, his whole command would suffer death or capture. He resolved upon a costly sacrifice, if haply one more costly might be prevented. Changing his front and taking with him less than 300 of the Maryland regiment, he ordered the remainder of it and all his other troops to retreat across the marsh and creek, which the rising tide was making moment less and less passable. He knew the quality of the young men whom he had chosen for a perilous duty. They were indeed young, hardly more than boys, sons of the "first families" of Maryland, bright, ardent spirits, eager to do something for liberty; eager, too, to win distinction for themselves and for their beloved State.

Stirling invited them to no hardship which he did not mean to share. Taking his place at their head, he led them rapidly along the Gowanus Road, which made quite a sharp bend three or four hundred yards from the Cortelyou house, and till they reached this point the steep road-side with its brambly hedge concealed them from the enemy. Turning this bend, they came at once upon their advance guard and with impetuous courage drove them back upon the house. Whereupon Cornwallis brought two field-pieces into position at the corner of the house, from whose doors and windows his grenadiers poured a steady fire, while from the adjacent hills the Hessian riflemen sent many a messenger of death. The slender column was lessened every second. At last it halted, closed up its ranks as the field-pieces thinned them out with grape and canister, stood for a moment, and then sullenly withdrew beyond the bend in the road.

Looking across the marshes and the mill-dams, Stirling saw hundreds of his men in full retreat. Once more he called upon the remnant of his chosen band to interpose themselves between these fugitives and the advancing foe; once more he found them ready; once more, turning the bend, they encountered the same dreadful fire of rifles, musketry, and cannon; once more they drove back the advanced guard, quite to the house this time, reached the house themselves, drove the gunners from their pieces, seized them for a moment, and then reeled again under the incessant firing from the house, and again slowly retreated. Again, again, and yet again, this little band of heroes, smaller every time, rallied around their leader, and returned with him

"Into the jaws of death,
Into the mouth of hell."

After the fifth encounter there were too few remaining to make another rally possible, and, indeed, it was not needed. The vicarious sacrifice had done its work. The fugitives had nearly all escaped. Two hundred and fifty-six killed, wounded and missing, were reported by the colonel of the regiment. Apparently the prisoners were few. Of the whole number the tradition is that nearly all were killed outright or pierced with mortal wounds. Considering what the prisoners were obliged to suffer, the fortune of the dead was happiest. Their mangled forms were gathered up by friendly hands, and laid to rest under a little mound, which, only a few years ago, was visible in the vicinity of Seventh Street and Third Avenue. Now by the grading of these streets, it has been hidden. But the old Cortelyou house, which still stands at the junction of Third Street and Fifth Avenue, is a rude and crumbling monument, better than any that could be cast in bronze or carved in marble, of the heroism that swayed back and forth before its venerable walls on that eventful day. A feeble remnant of the regiment struggled across the creek, bearing their tattered colors with them. Stirling, unable to do more, but disdaining to surrender to an English officer, spurred away across the hills until he found De Heister, and to him he gave his sword.—JOHN W. CHADWICK, in *Harper's Magazine for August*.

A TIMELY RESURRECTION.

The Sacramento (Cal.) *Record Union* of July 13 says: The conductor of one of the Central Pacific passenger trains, while making a trip recently, was informed that a man had died in the forward sleeper. He proceeded to the car, found the man, and concluded to have him removed to one of the rear cars where there were but few passengers, feeling that the presence of death in a car filled with people would cause great uneasiness, to say the least. The body was accordingly transferred to the other car, the conductor saw that it was properly placed, and went forward to attend to his duties. Some time afterward while going through the rear car he was not a little astonished to find the body sitting up, and swearing in a manner that any well regulated corpse would be ashamed of that he could whip the conductor and all hands. He had only been dead drunk.

A gentleman from New Jersey was taken by a friend the other day to examine the place where the Penn treaty tree once stood. The Jerseyman looked at the place for a while, walked around it three or four times slowly, and punched his cane in the ground once or twice, and said: "H'm!" and "Ha!" and "Very interesting—very!" Then he thought for a few moments, and said:—"But where did the son stand when William shot the apple off his head!"

A FAMILY WHO WERE "JOGGLING."

A wretched old horse, blind, spavined and lame—an old covered vehicle with every wheel "dished" and every joint creaking like Chinese machinery—a family of five who looked as if they had been shaking with the ague and wrestling with a whirl-wind—that was the sight in the Third street Grove yesterday. They had turned off the street to cook dinner. They sat around a small fire waiting for the coffee to boil, and the old horse leaned against a tree and looked longingly at the thistles across the ditch.

"Whar' we bound for?" repeated the father cuffing one of the children for poking into the coffee with a stick. "We are on the joggle, and if that 'ere hoss don't fail us we'll land in the Black Hills some time next fall."

"You seem to have had hard luck."

"No seem about it," replied the wife in a shrill voice. "We've had the lankiest luck of any family ever strung together, and it's all the old fool's fault!"

She pointed at her husband and there was no question but that she referred to him.

"She's a little riled, stranger," explained the man, "and puts it a little too strong. We've been living way off up North, and times has been hard. I tried to make something catching wildcats last winter, but we got down to corn and 'lasses 'fore spring spite of all I could do."

"He's a brazen liar!" shouted the woman.

"And now," continued the husband, "we are joggling along for the Black Hills, and it seems to me as if we was on the road to wealth and happiness. We are all gittin' fat, feel good and the only thing I want is a dog to run under the wagon."

"Dick Thurber, you are lying to the gentleman when you say I'm fat and happy!" shouted the wife.

"Oh, well, you soon will be."

"No I won't!"

"Oh, yes you will."

"I say you are a brazen liar!" she replied, heaving a fire brand at him.

The children all turned around at one moment, got under the wagon at another as if trained to it, and the husband and father smiled a sickly smile and said:

"Stranger, sass is sass, no matter whether you find it in the pine woods or in the city. She's aching for a row, and I spect you'd better git over thar' by the wagon and kinder see that the hoss doesn't run away and break up things!"

'Stranger' sought to bridge the chasm but it was no use. The wife took off her breast-pin and dropped it into the hind end of the wagon, and the man placed his old plug hat on a knoll far from the fire.

"I hate to do it, Sary," remarked the husband, "but I can't stand sass when I'm doing my level best."

"I knows what I'm about," she calmly replied, propping up the coffee pot.

A crowd of women and children came up at that moment, and after some hesitation the row was declared "off" for the time being.

"Two or three hours won't make no difference," remarked the man as he sat down, "though when I'm sassed I want to have the row over as soon as possible."

"All I ask is one minute's warning!" she replied, putting on her breast-pin again and the family sat down to a feast of dry bread and black coffee, finishing which the "joggle" was resumed.

A GRATEFUL WIDOWER.

Sir Walter Scott used to be fond of telling the following story of his cousin "Watty." Watty aforesaid was a midshipman in the British navy. On a certain occasion he and his messmates had gone on shore at Portsmouth, and had overstayed their leave, besides spending all their money and running up a bill at a tavern at the Point. Their ships made signal for sailing, peremptorily calling all hands on board, but when they would have started the landlady said

"No, gentlemen, you cannot escape without paying your reckoning." And to confirm her words, she called a bailiff and his posse to take charge of them.

The midshipmen felt they were in a bad scrape, and begged to be released.

"No, no," said the resolute matron, "I must be satisfied in some way. You must be aware, gentlemen, that you will be totally ruined and disgraced if you do not go on board in time."

They groaned bitterly, for they knew that she spoke the truth.

"Well," she continued, "I'll give you all a chance. I am so circumstanced that I cannot well carry on my business as a single woman and I must contrive somehow to have a husband, or, at all events, I must be able to produce a marriage certificate. Now, the only terms upon which I will set you free are that one of you shall consent to marry me? I don't care a snap which it is; but by all that is holy, one of you I will have for a husband, or else you all go to jail, and your ship sails without you."

The vixen was not to be coaxed nor entreated. Tears and prayers were of no avail. After a time the poor middies agreed to draw lots. Watty drew the matrimonial slip of doom. No time was to be lost. A marriage license was speedily procured, and they went to the nearest church, where the knot was tied. The bride, on her return to her tavern gave them a good dinner, with plenty of wine and then sent them off in her wherry. Of her own accord she had proposed to her husband that, as the marriage certificate was her chief prize, he was at liberty to live apart from her forever if he so chose.

The ship sailed, and the young gentlemen religiously adhered to the oath of secrecy they had made previous to drawing lots. A year after, at Jamaica, a file of English papers reached the midshipman's berth, and Watty, who was carelessly looking them over, was attracted by the account of a robbery and murder, and the execution of the culprits at Portsmouth. Suddenly leaping to his feet, and waving the paper above his head, forgetful of his oath in the excitement of his ecstasy, he cried out: "Thank Heaven! My wife is hanged!"

Humorous.

HOW TWO PARROTS CONFUSED A PORTER.—Parrots that have learned to talk seem to have a spice of old Adam in them, and to find pleasures in bothering people and in saying wrong or wicked things. But they sometimes outwit, by the mere force of training, without design.

They tell a story in Newgate street, London, of a parrot—or two parrots rather, a gray and a green one—belonging to Morley a tradesman in the old Bailey, just opposite the prison, which is vouched for as true in the strictest sense. The man had a wonderful "bird sense," and his power of training birds became famous throughout the metropolis. He had taught his green parrot to speak whenever a knock was heard at the street door; but when the bell of the same door was rung he had taught the gray parrot to answer. The house, still standing has one of those projecting porches that prevent the second story from being seen from the pavement. One day a person knocked.

"Who is there?" asked the green parrot.

"The man with the leather," was the reply.

"All right," the bird answered, and then became silent.

After waiting sometime, and not finding the door opened, the man again knocked.

"Who's there?" again asked the parrot.

"Who's there?" cried the porter, outside. "It's I—am the man with the leather. Why don't you open the door?"

"All right," repeated the parrot, which so enraged the man he furiously rang the bell.

"To the gate!" shouted a new voice, which proceeded from the gray parrot.

"To the gate?" repeated the man, seeing no gate—"what gate?"

"Newgate, Newgate," responded the gray parrot.

The porter was enraged: but stepping across the street, the better to answer what he supposed to be the insolance of the housemaids, he saw that he had been outwitted and teased by a couple of parrots.

THE SAME OLD FASHION.—There is a young man in Lebanon of somewhat bashful temperament who visits frequently a Reading widow, and, in course of time, there will doubtless be a wedding: but it all depends upon whether or not the widow encourages him as she did a night or two ago. He was sitting on the sofa beside her admiring her soft cheeks and red lips, and wishing with two-horse power, when he ventured to remark:

"It's a pity all the good old fashions are dying out.'

"Is it?" responded the pretty widow. "What fashions do you mean?"

"Why the good old fashions of our ancestors, you know. They weren't hampered by style as we are. We're so cold and formal. I've heard my grandfather say he'd bet he kissed grandmother a million times before they were even engaged; but that isn't the fashion any more."

The widow leaned over toward the young man, and her eyes seemed to be a thousand feet deep as she answered:

"Why you foolish fellow! You can not read the newspapers, or you'd know that kissing was never, *never* so fashionable as now."

Concerning the subsequent proceedings the bashful young man cannot be induced to say a word.

PASSING THROUGH:—"Have you any excuse for hollering on the street at midnight?" inquired the court of Tim Johnson.

"No excuse, 'cept dat I didn't holler," replied the prisoner.

"Do you stand up there and deny the allegation?"

"No, sir; but I denies hollering. I saw Ben Lewis on de corner, and I just remarked: 'Ho, dere, Ben!' when de cop comes up and grabs me. Dere was no yelling or hollering—hope to be struck dead as dat cheer if dere was!"

"The officer couldn't make out a very strong case and his Honor said:

"Tim or Timothy Johnson, this has been a very narrow escape for you.—Theoretically, you have been sitting on a keg of powder, liable to be blown higher than Gilderoy's kite by untoward incident. You may go home, and don't holler to Ben Lewis or anybody else again. This is a big world, full of strange people, and the best thing you can do is to slide softly along with your mouth shut.'

'Dat's what I should purceed to do,' answered the prisoner, and he backed out, sighed a deep sigh for his lost umbrella and meandered away.

Recently at Lowell, Mass., a collection was being taken up at one of the churches. As the box reached a pew occupied by a lady, her daughter and little son, the two former found themselves without a cent of money. Master Hopeful reached over and deposited a cent in the box, and then whispered to his sister: "There! I just saved this family from being 'whitewashed.'"

A Rochester Dutchman, complaining to the Mayor that if the boys didn't stop swimming in river where his daughters could see them, he would make trouble. "Ah Shermerhorn," replied the Mayor, "if I remember rightly, your house is over a half a mile from the river." "Yaw, that is so; but den, you see, my gals dey got spy glasses."

Once upon a time the Dean of Westminster, going to the Abbey, put his gloves into his hat. On returning home after his discourse he said to his wife:

"Somehow the congregation seemed to gaze upon me to-day with a peculiar interest while I was preaching."

"I do not wonder," she replied—"for during your entire sermon your gloves rested on the top of your head."

Mock-turtle—Kissing in company and fighting afterward.

Varieties.

A New Jersey sexton, who died recently, had buried 3000 persons.

Prairie chickens are unusually numerous in Minnesota this season.

We owe the greatest debt of gratitude to those who tell us the truth.

Harvest hands have been getting from $2 to $2.50 per day in Minnesota.

A man in Pike county Indiana, raised 700 bushels of wheat on 20 acres of ground.

The Turks haven't murdered but 25,000 Christians during the last six months.

About the only thing a man can borrow in these suspicious days without giving security is trouble.

The more the Californians don't want the Chinese to come the faster the Celestials arrive on that coast.

California landlords charge for fires in rooms in summer, no matter whether the room even has a chimney.

Rubbishy novels have had a good deal to do with the present tendency toward suicide among young persons.

Of the Catholics in this country, 1,800,000 were born in Ireland, and 4,200,000 are natives of this country.

Bostonians now sleep with one ear open expecting every moment to hear the first brick fall from the Old South.

Young Bennett, of the *Herald*, inherits his love of society from his mother. The old man was almost a recluse.

"Come down and treat," was the hospitable invitation tendered the Philadelphia balloonists by some New Jersey Grangers the other day.

The generality of men expend the earlier part of their lives in contributions to render the latter part miserable.

The Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem, has been in existence ninety-one years, and in that time has had 6772 pupils.

He who will not improve two talents shall never be trusted with five, but he who improves a little shall be trusted with much.

Don't live a single hour in your life without doing exactly what ought to be done in it, and going straight through it from beginning to end.

Owing to the concentration of mechanical interests at the Centennial, the exhibition of the Newark Industrial Institute will be omitted this year.

Let the youth who stands at a bar, with a glass of liquor in his hand, consider which he had better throw away—the liquor or himself.

A man who has his hair cut short to let the weather in on his head is just as well satisfied with himself as if he had reduced the standing of the thermometer.

A sensible writer advises those who would enjoy good eating to keep good natured, for, says he, "an angry man cannot tell whether he is eating boiled cabbage or stewed umbrellas."

Real estate is falling in Boston, as it ought to. The Vendome Hotel, which cost, with the land nearly $400,000, was sold by auction this week for $240,000.

It cost the owner five dollars to discover that the holder of an excursion ticket, the time for which has expired, is not entitled to a passage on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is a difference between consecration and sanctification. The former belongs to us, the latter to our faithful God. We cannot have the latter without the former.

The Dutch cure a lazy pauper by putting him into a deep cistern, let in the water and provide him with a pump that, with hard work, will just keep him from drowning.

A Cincinnatian drank three glasses of bullock's blood for his health, and went blind. He could have eaten fried onions the year round without hurting his eyes.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Boston man is pussling his head for a remedy for hot weather. He wants something to produce a snow storm just as the sun is about to blister a boy's ears.

It is said that the bite of a blackbird will breed a case of hydrophobia, and, all things considered, no man is safe unless he goes down a well and has a trap door shut upon him.

Birch is still the switch of authority. Three Liverpool boys were recently sentenced to three days' imprisonment and twelve strokes of a birch rod for throwing stones at a passing train.

The Presbyterian Church of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, has had but three pastors in the last one hundred and seven years. Rev. Dr. Thomas Creigh, the present pastor, has held the position for over forty years.

A costume worn in the grand stand at Saratoga races by Mrs. M——, of Murray Hill, composed of cardinal red silk, under a $3,000 princess robe of thread lace, was simply regal, and the costliest displayed thus far.

Over three hundred geese, in the Twenty-third ward, New York, have been captured by the police and turned over to the public pound. Their offenses consisted of congregating on the sidewalks overturning pails in search of food, and annoying residents by incessant screaming.

Economy is the parent of integrity, of liberty and of ease, and the sister of temperance, of cheerfulness, and health. And profuseness is a cruel and crafty demon, that gradually involves her followers in dependence and debt—that is, fetters them with "irons that enter into their souls."

A man recently died in Zurich who for 30 years made a remarkably big fool of himself. When young he fell in love, and then became jealous. While in this condition he offended his sweetheart, who to punish him made him swear that he would not speak for twelve months. He swore. But she died before twelve months elapsed, and the lover concluded to remain dumb until he rejoined her in the next world.

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 19, 1876.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
Of Indiana.

FOR SHERIFF,
ISAAC GRUBB.

FOR CORONER,
DAVID C. ROSE.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.—Under the code of rules adopted by the Democratic county convention at New Castle in the fall of 1874 the delegates to the county convention to be held on the first Saturday in September should have been chosen to-day, this being the third Saturday in August, the day fixed upon by those rules as the time for selecting the delegates to said convention. It is not exactly clear whose duty it is, or that it is anybody's duty, under these rules, to give notice in regard to these delegate elections, the presumption being doubtless, that the party voters will make themselves so well acquainted with the rules that they will always bear in mind the time designated therein for holding the said elections. As to the wisdom of such a presumption we will not give an opinion. There is, however, some dispute as to the validity of the rules of 1874, it being held by some that they were not fairly adopted according to the spirit of the Democracy, and, therefore, they contend that they are not binding. This being the case, inasmuch as the provision of those rules for selecting delegates to the county convention has not been obeyed, it would, perhaps, be as well to fall back upon the old rules, which were in force prior to those of 1874, and choose the delegates in accordance with the provision made by them.

THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The session of Congress which has just been brought to a close was one of the longest, as it has proved itself one of the most interesting that the country has ever witnessed. More important work has been accomplished than during any similar period of Grant's administration. The frauds of his government have been exposed, and the infamous character of his chosen captains have been laid bare. In financial matters it has been a hotly-contested struggle between a Democratic House on the one side and a Republican Senate and Executive upon the other; the former determined, by every means in their power to reduce expenditures to as near their proper standard as possible, the latter resolved, at all hazards, to retain as much of their accustomed spoils as they could. Several of the most powerful and noxious combinations ever formed for the purpose of plundering a country and devastating its fairest sections have been broken up, and their power for evil destroyed, and one at least of the dishonest departmental chiefs driven from the position which he had abused and disgraced. Thirty millions of money has been taken from the burden of our taxation. All this has been done by the Democratic House of Representatives, notwithstanding that the whole of the Republican Senate was opposed to it at every step of its progress. Not one instance can be brought forward throughout the whole session in which any aid was afforded by the Senate in the good work that has been accomplished. This will give us some idea of the manner in which the best interests of the country will be studied and promoted when Tilden is in the Presidential chair, supported by a majority in each branch of Congress.

A THEATRICAL SCANDAL.—An interesting divorce case is soon to come before the public. It is said in dramatic circles that a fracas occurred about three months ago behind the scenes of the Union Square Theatre in this city, between Mr. C. A. Stevenson and Mr. Charles R. Thorne. Mr. Thorne it is said, spoke to Miss Kate Claxton in a manner which Mr Stevenson did not like. He remonstrated, and received a harsh epithet in return, with a suggestion to mind his own business Stevenson, who is a clever pugilist, at once struck out from the shoulder, and Thorne was somewhat punished.

It is also said that Mr. Dore Lyon, the husband of Miss Claxton, had noticed that Mr. Stevenson and his wife frequently conversed together, and that the above act of chivalry in her behalf induced a suspecion that an attraction existed between them.

Some weeks ago, the Union Square Company went to Chicago. Mr. Lyon did not follow his wife till a week after. On his arrival in Chicago, it is asserted, he found his wife walking home from the theatre with Stevenson, and when she reached her room in the hotel her husband began an altercation with her, which ended in his using violence. Miss Claxton's sister and young daughter, who were present, rushed to the room of Mr. Stevenson, who came and seized Lyon. A struggle ensued in which Lyon was worsted. Mr. Palmer, the manager, it is said, endeavored to effect a reconciliation between Mr. Lyon and Mr. Stevenson, and induced the gentlemen to take a walk arm-in-arm; but the peace was very hollow. Miss Claxton proposes to at once bring a suit for divorce against Lyon, and says that she has abundant proofs of his infidelity for years past.

It was intimated by leading members of the theatrical profession last evening that the facts would come out in the divorce suit, and set at rest some false gossip relating to the scandal. In connection therewith, we were requested to print the following:

To the editor of the *Sun*—Sir: A scandalous article has appeared in a Boston newspaper, in which my name was mentioned. Will you allow me the favor of stating that the story is a fabrication from beginning to end?

CHARLES A. STEVENSON.

[Communicated.]

Red Lion Camp.

Mr. Editor:—When one perchance becomes the witness of men or a set of men who are flattered with the authority to keep the peace, but whose actions are so unreasonable in themselves, so incongruous with all sense of propriety and so repulsive to individual consciousness which, conceived and disseminated through the human race is *common sense*; when such actions predominate as raise the indignation of one to an incandescence so to speak, or at a temperature that would burst an ordinary thermometer, it is but natural that some means, either the medium of your paper or some other would be sought to give expression to his feelings. This in brief is the general feeling concerning those in charge to keep order at Red Lion Camp. We recognize fully the necessity of order. He who would attend the camp ground and do anything to mar or disturb the religious exercises is no gentleman. Law cannot be too stringent with such men. People who cannot conform to laws made by men who rent and pay for the grounds upon which to worship should remain at home. These ethical principles the managers seem also to have recognised, but on account of the disturbance of the meeting on the evening of Mr. Coombs' lecture were compelled, they say, to make special rules for order. *Special* rules, however, should only be enforced when *special* efforts are made to circulate them; and in this case *special interpretation of the rules should have been announced by the managers*. The rules were read from the stand on Wednesday evening—instead of every evening—and then a few copies posted upon some scattering trees. The class of persons for whom they were mainly intended would not get on the grounds generally until after dark, when if they were so diposed could only read rules by a dim light, thereby subjecting their eyes to an unnatural phenomenon. The principle that "men are not excusable for their ignorance of the law" is only valid when legitimate efforts have been made to circulate it. To be quiet and attentive during preaching, all will acknowledge the propriety of that. But to be compelled to sit on uncusioned seats as straight and erect as in a photographer's chair from the beginning of service to the close of the prayer-meeting, with probably a rough, uncouth manager at your back to interrupt and insult you should you attempt to make a remark to your neighbor of the monotony of the position; or that persons who desire to leave the grounds before the close of services and start to look up their families should be stopped, insulted and threatened to an arrest should they continue their search; or that a couple, when they got ready to leave for home should be watched like an owl or perhaps followed by an authoritive with cane in hand, assuming the pomp and dignity of a boy with his first pair of pants on, till they make their passage out of the circle—such a degree of vigilance and such an attempt to preserve order if not unnecessary is, in view of all circumstances, unjust—unjust because it was unreasonable. It is an ethical principle that the condition of a good law (or rule) is not only the universality of its character but "must express in each thing natural justice."—The same principle holds true in the motive of an action. If one cannot generalize the motive of an action, and it is the opposite motive that appears a universal maxim, the action opposed to this maxim is thereby to be contrary to reason. So the laws of the camp ground, suddenly sprung upon an unsuspecting people, were arbitrary, local and nonsensical as also were the actions and motives of those who executed them. To obey reason is a duty; but where there is no reason there is no duty. We do not object to persons maintaining opposite views, but if they desire to enforce their principles upon us, let us know before they trap us—we will stay at home—don't punish us for our ignorance. The rules gave warning that "any one *so* offending would suffer the penalty of the law." What law? Of course that statue law which reads thus, to wit: "If any person shall *wilfully* interrupt, disturb or molest any church, meeting, congregation or society assembled for the purpose of worship he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined *not less than eight* (8) *dollars* nor more than sixty." Now, as a matter of fact there were several couples arrested on Thursday evening, taken to a tent and tried before a justice of the peace, various were the fines imposed upon them from 50 cents upward. But the law expressly says *shall be fined not less than eight* (8) *dollars*, which is just as important a clause as that which declares there shall be a fine, and the officer who violates it subjects himself to a penalty We have in mind a party who had only judgment for costs brought against him. The costs were fifty cents. Had the party been guilty of *wilfully* interrupting service, he should have been fined *not less than eight dollars*. Perhaps they innocently interrupted worship. But where is the law we were threatened with? Whoever heard of one paying costs if not convicted of the charge? Such is a premium on rascality of officers. Consider it as you may guilty or not guilty, the managers have exposed themselves to the law.

"'Tis true 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true."

Upon further investigation, the officer for whom the costs were said to be intended denies having received the fifty cents. The question naturally arises who then got the money, and echo answers who? But it is very easy to surmise. The fact that the arrests were confined to young persons whose reputations it was thought might be hurt *by* the arrest, and from whom it was believed money could be easily obtained; the fact that not only the statute law but all laws of sense and propriety were outraged by the pseudo authorities, compels us to believe that the whole transaction was a scheme—and how ingenius—devised to raise money to pay the camp meeting expenses. We can well exclaim *O tempora, O mores!* and vain is the word reform when our Christian leaders resolve themselves into a body of thieves. Their ethics are the ethics of interest, the condemned Helvitian philosophy

I imagine some croaker has already said that the author of this article was one of the supposed injured victims of the law. Probably so, probably not. Be that as it may the facts remain indelibly the same. It should be remembered that "when the righteous are in authority the people rejoice; but when the wicked beareth rule the people mourn." We are now mourning, and before we subscribe our signature to this article our parting advice to each of those Red Lion camp meeting commanders would be in the sentimental lines of Pope,

"Go teach eternal wisdom how to rule,
Then drop into thyself and be a fool."

Yours in truth, ZIP.

MIDDLETOWN, Aug. 15, 1876.

Correspondence of the TRANSCRIPT.

A Countryman's Views of City Life

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 15th, 1876.

The parade on Thursday, 10th inst., was immense in point of numbers, magnificent for show, and creditable in drill. The tanned faces of the country militia distinguished them from the city soldiers, although for a week previous they could have been seen most anywhere over the town numbers carrying loads which well nigh upset their centre of gravity. At the head of the troops as they crossed Arch and Broad streets was Hartranft, Governor of the State, a man tall and in life's prime, yet one in comparison with whom your Delaware man would not suffer, with his added years.

Pick-pockets strove to take advantage of the sight-seers, and one born fool had the temerity to attempt to rob your correspondent. A friend remarked the other day that "The devil would get so many out of the cities that he'd need none from the country." Be that as it may, it is astonishing how openly the laws are violated. The Sunday law is a dead letter; all kinds of liquor are sold openly, and though the shadow of the church spire in the day's meredian falls thereon, the lager beer den is in full blast. Yet there are bright flashes of light, starlike and scintillant, showing salt with strong savor—humanity refined by Christian grace, and true active disinterested benevolence.

I was struck the other day with an incident on a street car: There were but few passengers aboard but among them were several ladies. One was somewhat aged, and afflicted also; another in the very bloom of her rare beauty, the favored child of fortune, sporting an elaborate toilet. The nervous, decrepid fingers of the old woman refused to perform the office she willed them of tying her bonnet strings. Would you believe it?—the young woman moved from her place opposite and kindly adjusted the strings. How kindly it was done, how tenderly the words were uttered, and the jewel's flash from her beautiful hand was no brighter than the loving look of her magnificent eyes. They had never met before; one rich, the other poor.

Business is dull, only the venders of produce seem to be alive. In my next I'll try to give you a correct statement of the retail prices of vegetable food. Watermelons are scarce worth a song at this writing, and few of the peaches to be seen in the upper part of the city are worth eating, although sold at 12½ cts. per ½ peck. What is to be done, or how the many who are now, with the many who are to be, out of employment the coming winter one cannot imagine. Men are glad to get hold of anything. A sad tale reached my ears yesterday: "We have just sent one of our men home," said his fellow workman, "to die. Poor fellow, he held on as long as he could; being a brass filer the fine cuttings affected his lungs, and he said that last week he and his wife lived on fifteen cents." This is one, yet go down Lombard and South streets and behold at any time of the day the number of dirty, greasy negroes and whites lolling about who are fat, lazy and ragged, yet will not work. They live. There is to-day a man acting in the Park as guard who was appointed as consul to Italy by Mr. Lincoln, and filled the position.

If there is to be a man killed on the railroad No. 7 shifting engine on Washington Avenue will do the business. Recently we saw one poor fellow flattened as if ironed on the track by her, and since that she has sent a child who was picking up coal, to its long home.

We will not tell of the grand Fair, as we notice the ability with which it is done by your fair correspondent, "Rosaliene," but will say that Americans have found out by this time that others know some things as well as they do. The railroads are standing in their own light. Reduce the fare and they will carry ten where they now carry one. Just below Broad on Chestnut street is a museum, admittance ten cents. "How can you exhibit so low?" was asked the proprietor (for there is no humbug about it.) "I started at twenty-five," he replied, "and thought that little enough; lost money, reduced it to ten and am now making more than ever," he said So would the roads were they to cut down their fares.

August is always dull here, many have left town and quite as many close up the house and are not seen by dear friends for a specified time. They are "summering," and ere another one rolls around perhaps will be found "where the woodbine twineth."

The busiest people in the city are the builders and contractors. Countless houses are being erected in the northern and western portion, while blocks rise as if by magic. Stone masons and brick layers find all they can do.

We will close by telling, for the benefit of fancy men, of a character we came across. He wore a light cream-colored cloth coat, broad striped pants, black vest with heavy linked double chain attached to watch in each pocket, patent leather shoes with pink clock stockings, and we marvelled if his hair was not parted in the middle. Not long did he keep us in suspense Combing his mutton chop flowing whiskers with his fingers, daintily handling them so as to make each individual hair stand on end, he raised his hat and there distinctly marked was the white line in the centre of the head. MORE ANON.

EXCURSION BY A FISHING CLUB OF YOUNG LADIES.—The Lozenge Club of Alleghany, Pa., composed of fifteen young ladies, has returned from its annual excursion to Enon valley, having been gone three days. They had with them cooking utensils, fishing tackle, and several barrels of bread, besides other provisions of the substantial nature of hams, fowl, etc. Fish and game they looked to their own entreprise to supply once they reached their camping place. At daytime they camped on the banks of Enon creek, and at night stopped at the house of Mr. Samuel Shanor. No male biped was allowed to participate in the sport, nor to have any hand in the arrangements further than to set up the stove, chop wood and carry water for the camp. A party was given to their honor by the citizens of Enon in the Odd Fellows' Hall.

Boston Corbett, the avenger of Lincoln, is now a hatter in Cleveland.

[Written for the Middletown Transcript.]

Centennial Notes No. 3.

QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

To enumerate all the exhibits of the various portions of Australia, would be almost impossible, and as the soil, products and climate are much the same throughout, a trip to Queensland by way of the Main Building, will enlighten us as much as to survey all the different parts, such as Adalaid Victoria's Land, New S. Whales, &c.—Queensland makes a fine display of beautiful woods, capable of receiving a very high polish. A large case of butterflies, shows the variety and size of this insect, though in no way superior to our own. One of the most prominent characteristics of this department, is the paintings on all the walls, showing the nature of the products of the various kinds of soil, and above each the analysis of the same. Some pictures show plowing, others mining, sheep grazing, &c., others again show the interior of tents and the domestic affairs generally; others the villages, and in fact everything that can instruct and interest—Coal is exhibited, also large quantities of minerals. Some bark from the desert sand-stone land, suitable for tanning: wheat of a fine quality called Taleveria—weighing 67 lbs. to the bushel and producing 45 bushels to the acre—this is not remarkable, only as regards the very low price of the land, being on an average but a few dollars per acre. Barley 45 bushels to the acre, and oats 60 bushels to the acre, white wheat 35 bushels. Arrow root is produced in abundance. Some cotton is produced, but did not ascertain in what quantity. Some beautiful veined marble is shown, a number of dressed goat skins, and gum axe handles which looked like iron, are among the exhibits. In the centre of the department is a shaft, gilt and intended to represent the value of the gold—taken from the mines in eight years—which is $35,000,000. Some blocks of spelter tin surrounded the base of the shaft; copper ore and magnificent specimens of malachite ore also on exhibition.—Sugar and pictures of the plantations, pea nuts, herbs, tea, cinnamon, castor oil seeds, cayenne pepper, wines, tobacco, Quangton nuts, form extensive articles of commerce. An oil called Dugong fish oil, which is used for cooking and as a medicine is shown in conjunction with the skull and tusks of the Dugong fish, which make a formidable appearance. Some tempting candied melon, ginger and pineapple, &c., displayed, show they love sweet things as well as we Americans. Leather, trunks, satchels, side saddles and various other articles well made and graceful are to be seen. There is a hemp exhibited called Sida Retusa, which grows as a weed but when soaked in water, and dried, will yield 456 lbs. to the acre. In my last article I made mention of a Pianographo, saying it was a Peruvian invention; that was a mistake, it is an Italian affair and can be attached to any instrument. It prints the music just as played, be that good, bad or indifferent We could not see that it was so much of a acquisition on that very account, as, if a piece be incorrectly played the Pianographo would of course print it so, and, we had better buy the music in the first place, and have it right.—We tried to tell the very polite inventor all this, but he smilingly informed us that he "no understand wild English." In a future paper we will attempt to describe the treasures of this department. ROSALEINE.

North Penn Village.

General News Summary.

Hereafter the Western Union will keep all messages only six months, instead of two years.

The workingwomen of New York are not suffering so badly as workingmen from hard times.

The President left Washington yesterday or will leave to-day for Long Branch, and will be gone several weeks.

Mr. Ross has visited Pine Plains, N. Y., seen the child said to be Charlie, and says it is not him.

Niagara is mourning over the deficiency in bridal visitors this year, and thinks Philadelphia is catching most of them.

A little weasel fought a black snake at Amherst, N. H., the other day, and bit him through and through until he died.

Thos. Jordon in Longly & Robinson's mill, Atlanta, Ga., fell on a moulding machine Tuesday, was disembowled, and died instantly.

A heavy hail storm prevailed in some parts of Maine Tuesday. Two inches of hail fell and the crops were badly damaged.

A negro outraged a fourteen-year old school girl in Fayette county, Ga, on Monday, and was killed by her relatives.

Lotta may be seen every day at Newport playing croquet with all the zest she put into her playing in her child characters on the stage.

Judge Stone was kidnapped from a Colorado Central Railroad train on Wednesday last while on his way to open court. It is feared he has been lynched

The Montreal La Crosse team has accepted an invitation from James Gordon Bennett to play on the Polo grounds at Newport on Wednesday and Saturday of next week

The seventieth anniversay of the Emporer William's entrance into the Prussian army will occur January 1, 1877. He began military life before he was ten years of age.

Ole Bull asserts over his own signature that there is the most perfect harmony between himself and wife, and intimates that the fellow who started the contrary story is a lyre.

The Hartford *Courant* claims to have reached the 112th year of its publication. General Hawley is, therefore, editor of one of the oldest papers in the country.

A fatal affray occurred at Williamsburg, Va., on Sunday morning between Somersett Moore and Jas. T. Mahone. Mahone received a load of shot in the stomach, from which he died in a few hours.

Nothing has been heard at army headquarters from Gens. Crook and Terry since the forward movement against the Sioux, and all the published accounts of fights that have taken place are discredited.

A German from Ontario, Canada, at a picnic party at Niagara Falls, Monday evening, fell from the river bank some forty feet among the rocks. His wife and two children were standnear him at the time of the fatal mishap.

At the instance of Gen. Fitz Lee an effort has been made to raise money for the purchase of a portrait of Gen. J. E. B. Steuart. A large portion of the small sum necessary has been contributed by the citizens who served in the cavalry.

NOVEL INDIAN TROPHIES.—A friend of the famous Buffalo Bill, residing in Rochester, has just received from the seat of the Indian war a collection of novel trophies, including the scalp of the Cheyenne warrior, Yellow Hand, who was slain by the intrepid Buffalo Bill in a hand-to-hand conflict. Bill, it seems, was in pretty close quarters in the combat with Yellow Hand, but by dint of his superior skill and undaunted bravery laid his victim low.—He now sends to his friends the spoils of his victory, which inventory as follows: The scalp of the brave, bridle, blanket, whip, bowie knife, head dress, girdle, shield. To the latter is suspended several Indian scalps, but no white scalps, showing that Yellow Hand had not killed any whites, but had confined his operations to hostile tribes of savages Yellow Hand's scalp consists of a piece of skin about three inches square, to which adheres a switch of strait black hair, nearly two feet long. This is neatly braided to the tip, and is more ornamental than useful. The head dress referred to and its appendages constitute the chief ornament of the warrior. It consists of a limber piece of Buffalo skin five or six inches wide and as many feet long, set as close as they can stand with eagle feathers There must have been several of the national birds stripped of their plumage to make up this piece of savage finery. On the tips of many of the feathers are locks of some kind of hair, some fine enough to be human. It is attached to the feather by a cement.—*Rochester Democrat.*

[Written for the Transcript.]

THE LETTER CARRIER.

When the north wind blows,
And reddens our nose,
Frost bites our toes,
Our ears are froze,
Here comes "Poor Mose."

When the spring has come—
And the winds not dumb,
The mud is then some,
He must walk in it plumb!
Here comes "Poor Mose."

When the summer is here,
And the sky is clear,
"Sun struck" we fear,
No trees are near—
Here comes "Poor Mose."

When the fall comes on
And its off and on,
And the rain comes down,
You'd think you would drown—
Here comes "Poor Mose."

When Congressmen cries,
"Retrench!" to the skies,
They rub their red eyes,
And gaze down with surprise.
On "Poor Weary Mose."

When the P. M. G. grieves
On the Senator's sins,
And knocks out the pins,
With racket and dins.
Then *cut down* on "Poor Mose."

ROSALEINE.

North Penn Village, Aug. 1st, 1876.

THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER of "Peterson's Magazine," is already on our table, greeting us, as we open it, with "Jack In The Box," a steel engraving, that makes us cry out involuntarily, "how cunning." The fashion-plates, for the month, are unusually numerous, and the colored steel-plate is especially beautiful. Good as the stories have always been in "Peterson," they seem to us, this year, to be better than ever. We notice, particularly in this number, a charming one, "The Golden Pumpkin Seed," and the first chapters of a new novelet by Mrs. F. Hodgson Burnett, one of the most powerful of American writers. We do not see how any lady can be without this magazine. Its price is but two dollars a year, and it combines more, and for a less price, than any other; and is, therefore, *just the magazine for the times*. The premiums given for clubs, including an extra copy, are valuable and numerous. Send for a specimen. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

WILLIS—JONES.—On July 26th, 1876, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Henry Lavell, No. 119 Wharton st., Philadelphia, by the Rev. Snyder B. Simes, Mr. John E. Willis, of Crumpton, Md., to Miss M. Emma Jones, of Kennedyville, Md.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISAAC JONES, JR.

Wheat,	$1.10@1.10
Corn, yellow	50 cts.
Corn, White,	50 cts.
Oats	28@28 cts.
Timothy Seed	4 00
Clover "	13.00

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	13@15 ₱ doz.
Butter	23@25cts. ₱ lb
Lard	13@15 " "
Spring Chickens, Live	12½@15 ₱ lb.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1 17@1.22 ₱ bus.
Corn	57@60 ₱ bus.
Oats (Pennsylvania)	33 cts.
Clover seed	17@18 ₱ lb.
Timothy	3.00@ 3.10.

BALTIMORE MARKETS

Wheat, good to amber	1.20@$1 25
Corn, white, old	56@60
Corn, yellow	54@57
Oats, Southern	32@35 cts.
Rye	60@61

New Advertisements.

MAMMOTH RYE,

From Nevada, (a new variety,) where it was found growing in a wild state, from a few grains found four years since. It has been successfully grown wherever it has been tried and is now offered for sale for the first time. It yields 75 bushels to the Acre, and makes a superior flour, and the Bread made from it is unequaled by the best Wheat. I have it in sacks of 80 lbs. which I can sell at 25 cts. per lb., or in 1 lb. packages at 50 cts., 2½ lbs. for $1, 10 lbs. for $3. One bushel has been harvested this year from one pound of Rye sown, equal in quality to what I offer, in Harding County, Ohio. All orders, with P. O. Money Order enclosed, will receive immediate attention. Sample sent by mail on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. Address C. B. ROGERS,
133 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Orders by Mail 8 cts. per lb. added to the above prices.

ST. ANNE'S SCHOOL,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

for Girls and Young Ladies. Rev. WILLIAM C. BUTLER, Rector.

This School is offered to the parents of this peninsula as a Home, under their own eye and within their reach, where their daughters may receive faithful training in all things that conduce to physical, mental and spiritual growth; as members of the family, of society and, above all, of the Church of God.

Boys, under ten years of age, received.

Address the Rector for circulars. The Fall term begins September 20th, 1876. jul29y

IF YOU want a nice pair of KID GLOVES call on M. L. Hardcastle, with
S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

New Advertisements.

State Democratic Convention.

By order of the Democratic Executive Committee of Delaware, a State Democratic Convention, composed of sixty delegates from each County, will be held in Dover, THURSDAY, September 7th, 1876, at 2 o'clock, afternoon, for the purpose of nomiuating electors for President and Vice President of the United States; and also for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in Congress for the State of Delaware.

And it is requested,

That the Democratic voters of the several Hundreds throughout the State meet, at the regular places for holding meetings, on Saturday, the 26th day of August, '76, at 2 o'clk, afternoon, and, according to the rules of the Democratic party in each county, appoint the number of Delegates to said Convention to which they are entitled respectively.

And it is also requested and urged,

That the best men be selected to said Convention, that they in turn may not only place in nomination candidates of high moral worth and sound political principles, but that the character of the Convention itself may be a guaranty that they are such.

ROBERT J. REYNOLDS, Chairman.

DOVER, Aug. 5, 1876.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention will be held at New Castle on SATURDAY, September 2d, 1876, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature and Levy Court. Delegates selected by the different Hundreds to said Convention are requested to promptly attend. A County

MASS MEETING

of the Democratic citizens of New Castle County will be held at the close of the Convention to ratify the ticket nominated on that day. A cordial invitation is extended to the Democratic and Conservative citizens of Delaware to meet with us. Senators Bayard and Saulsbury, Congressman Williams, Governor Cochran and Mayor Whiteley are expected to be present. WM. REYNOLDS,
Chairman of County Meetings.

LOST.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber about two weeks since a pair of Yearling HEIFERS, one red and white, the other roan and white. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be properly rewarded. WM. R. COCHRAN,
aug 19—tf Near Middletown.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent horse, cart and wagons, to do all kinds of Hauling at lower rates than can be obtained elsewhere. Coal and Lumber hauled at short notice. Sand of all kinds on hand at low rates. All orders will receive prompt attention. Give me a call.
JOHN W. HAYES,
Successor to L. G. Vandegrift,
aug 19-6m MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, August 11, 1876.

Upon the application of HANNAH M. BARR, Executrix of Jos. M. Barr, late of St. Georges Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executrix aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, Register.
{L. S.}

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Executrix, on or before Aug. 11th, 1877, or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.
HANNAH M. BARR,
Executrix.
Address—*Middletown, Del.* aug19-2m

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle county, made the 24th day of February, A. D. 1876, will be exposed to sale at public auction, on

SATURDAY, AUG. 19th, 1876,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At the House of V. O. Hill, in the village of Blackbird, the following described lands and tenements, being the Real Estate late of Wm. W. Thomas, deceased, to wit: A certain farm or tract of land situated in Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county and State of Delaware, bounded and descsibed as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in wood land, a corner for lands of Michael Brian, Robert W. Wright and these premises, thence with the line of the said Wright's land, N. 13½° E. crossing the old Cypress road and a prong of the old Paw Paw branch 203 6-10 perches to a stone near the run of said branch, a corner for Wright, lands of Andrew W. Webster and for these premises, thence with Webster's line S. 59½° E. 33 5-10 perches to a stake in low ground near the run of said branch, corner for Webster and these premises, thence with Webster's line S. 62½° E. 26 8-10 perches to a stone in the run of the Paw Paw branch under the east end of a bridge on the road leading from the Cypress road to Price's Corner and Blackbird, corner for these premises and Webster, thence with the last mentioned road toward the Cypress road south 31½° west 10 9-10 perches to a stake by a small gum stump on the east side of said road, corner for lands of Samuel Roberts and these premises, thence with the east side of said road south 6° east 86 perches to a stake in the centre of the old Cypress road and opposite the east side of the road leading to Price's Corner and Blackbird, corner as last aforesaid, thence with the centre of the Cypress road toward Casperson Mills and Smyrna south 88° east 9 9-10 perches to a stake in the centre of said road and opposite the centre of the public road leading from the Cypress road toward Blackston's cross roads, a corner for Roberts, the heirs or devisers of John Ashcraft, deceased, and for these premises, thence with the last mentioned road toward Blackston's cross roads south 6° east 9 perches to a stake on the west side of said road, corner for the heirs or devisers of the said Ashcraft, deceased, thence with the west side of said road south 6½° east crossing said road 30 perches to a stake in wood or brush land, corner as last aforesaid, thence south 53½° west crossing said public road 51 5-10 perches to a stake in cleared land, corner for lands of John Anderson and these premises, thence with the line of Michael Brian's land north 79½° west 90 perches to the stone and place of beginning, containing within the aforesaid metes and bounds 103 Acres and 24 Square Perches of Land, be the same more or less, with a one and a half story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Store House, a one and a half story Log Dwelling House, Log Stable and Frame Carriage House and Granary thereon erected. The above premises are ordered to be sold free and clear of Dower.

And it is ordered that the purchaser or purchasers thereof be and appear at the next Orphans' Court for New Castle county, that the court may assign to him, her or them the premises sold pursuant to said order, he, she or they with sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by the Court, entering into recognizance to the State, to be taken and acknowledged in said Court, in a penal sum to be determined by the said Court, with condition to pay to the parties entitled severally, or their executors, administrators or assigns respectively, their just and proportionate shares of the said purchase money, with interest from such time as the Court may determine, in manner and form as may by the direction of said Court be prescribed and appointed in said condition.

Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known at the time and place aforesaid by JOHN H. RODNEY, Esq., Trustee,
Attest: On BY HIS ATTORNEY,
C. M. Vandever, Clerk Orphans' Court.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

1876.

THE BEST GOODS

For the Least Money!

—AT THE—

Fountain Head for BARGAINS!

GRAND SPRING OPENING!

ELIASON BROS.

Middletown, Del.

Having concluded that large sales and quick returns will not only pay better than having the goods lay on the shelves but enable us to constantly show a greater variety, we have marked all our

GOODS DOWN,

to a very low figure. We have now in stock, and are prepared to show the inhabitants of this town and vicinity a magnificent line of

Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Notions, etc., etc.

EVERY ARTICLE NEW.

Your patronage is solicited, and you will be dealt with right.

Money may be scarce with you, but remember that our prices will be in proportion to your purse; and if you have the money to spend and want our goods, do not fail to see us soon. We adhere strictly to "Popular Prices," and the popular verdict on our prices is that no goods of the same style and workmanship can be bought anywhere else for the same money.

WE HAVE WITH US
W. GEO. MABREY. Jan 8-tf

1876. 1876.

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.

Spring and Summer GOODS

Just Received,

AND TO BE SOLD AT VERY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

DRESS GOODS—of nearly all kinds, very cheap.

NOTIONS.—Neck Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Jewelry, and all Fancy Goods, very low.

CLOTHING.—Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Clothing, fine Dress Suits and common Suits, from $5 to $20.

CARPETS.—30 pieces of Carpeting, consisting of Cottage, Hemp, Rag, Ingrain, Stair, Venetian and Brussels, at the following prices: 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 cts. to $1.50. Also, White and Plaid Mattings.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Men's fine Boots from $2.50 to $5; Men's Gaiters from $1.75 to $4; Men's Centennial Buckle low cut Shoes from $2.50 to $4; Ladies' Slippers, Bals. and Gaiters from 75 cts. to $3. All styles of Children's Shoes from 25 cents to $1.50.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

GUNS & PISTOLS.—Double and Single-barreled Guns; Single, Double and 7-shot Cartridge Pistols from $1 to $6. Cartridges, &c.

All persons wishing to get the worth of their money will do well to give us a call.

M. L. HARDCASTLE, WITH
S. R. STEPHENS & CO.

1776 POPULAR CORNER. 1876

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES!

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS.

All hail ye people, far and near,
Of Popular Corner you now shall hear:
With goods piled up from door to door,
And sold for less than heretofore.

Just received, a large and well selected assortment of Spring DRESS GOODS for ladies' wear, at greatly reduced prices; French and American

Cloths and Cassimeres

for men's and boys' wear, very cheap; 300 pieces of Choice

New Prints

from 5 to 8 cts. per yard. The best makes of bleached and brown MUSLINS, Table Linen, Flannels, &c., kept constantly on hand and sold at prices to suit the times. The largest assortment of LADIES' SHOES in town. Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings and Edgings generally in great variety. The grocery department will bear inspection as to quality and prices.

Agency for Mme. Demorest's reliable Patterns of Fashion.

But we'll not tax your minds any longer by telling
Of the many cheap goods that we are now selling,
But come one! come all! and all come in time,
To the Popular Corner of G. W. W. Naudain,

Middletown, Del.

apr 22-tf.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

DEPARTMENT
OF
CHINA
—AND—
QUEENSWARE.

S. M. REYNOLDS,

Has Opened This Week,

IN THE SALESROOM, SECOND STORY,

A fresh assortment of the

WORLD-RENOWNED

English China,

in the newest patterns, imported direct from Liverpool, consisting of

HANDLE TEAS,	CREAM CUPS,
BREAKFAST, DINNER AND TEA PLATES,	BOWLS, PITCHERS,
	TOILET SETS,
	TEA POTS,

COVERED BUTTERS WITH DRAINERS,
COVERED VEGETABLE DISHES,
SOUP AND SAUCE TUREENS,
MEAT DISHES, ETC.

Also, a full stock of IRON STONE AND COMMON WHITE WARE, in all the new patterns, which will be sold as low for Cash as any China House in the States.

Glassware.

Consisting of the new 5th Avenue, Saratoga and Newport

GOBLETS,

at prices from 90 cents to $1 75 per dozen. Table and Bar

TUMBLERS,

in full assortment and styles, from 50 cts to $1 per dozen.

Mason's Porcelain lined tops and Gem, all glass,

FRUIT JARS,

in pints, quarts and half gallons, by the gross or dozen at factory prices.

JELLY GLASSES,

with tin and glass tops, in half and third pint sizes, at all prices from 45 to 90c. per dozen.

Lamps and Fixtures.

All sizes, prices and styles of the celebrated

PERKINS & HOUSE

NON-EXPLOSIVE LAMPS,

the only safety Lamp now in use. Also, their make of

GERMAN STUDENT LAMP,

which gives more light than any other Lamp made.

GLASS LAMPS

in all sizes and prices. Porcelain and Paper

LAMP SHADES,

And HOLDERS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS, &c.

Please call and see us before making purchases elsewhere, and save money at the

CHEAP CORNER,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch.	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

Terms: Cash in advance, invariably.

L. H. LANE, - - ASSISTANT LOCAL EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 19, 1876.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

Items of Local Interest.

A. D. Chase has commenced operations at the Delmarvia drying house, and is running the evaporators night and day.

Mrs. H. M. Barr, of Middletown, has been granted Letters Testamentary on the estate of her late husband Capt. J. M. Barr.

At the monthly meeting of the Mutual Loan Association (new plan) on Tuesday evening funds sold at $1.50 per share premium.

A gentleman named Murphey was assaulted by a tramp in Smyrna on Saturday evening last. Not much injury was done, and the tramp escaped.

Col. Joseph Hanson on Wednesday received from A. Johns, Esq, near Sassafras, Md., a very fine peach 11¼ inches in circumfereace and weighing 11 ounces.

S. M. Reynolds advertises a splendid stock of glass and queensware, fruit cans, &c., which are especially needed in this, the preserving, season. Read his advertisement.

David J. Murphey, Esq., of Newark, lost three fine colts last week, and it is believed that they were poisoned as their death was attended with very suspicious circumstances.

E. B. Rice, the representative of Damon Lodge No. 12 of this town, will participate in the grand Knights of Pythias parade in Philadelphia next Tuesday. Mr. R. has a beautiful regalia.

Rev. D. B. Purinton, a Baptist minister living near Canterbury, died last week aged about 75 years. He was the first Baptist missionary (new school) that came to this State, about eight years ago.

Miss Skinner, the music teacher in the Conference Academy, at Dover, died of typhoid fever, last week, whilst on a visit to some relatives at St. Michaels, Md. She was a lovely young girl, only about 20.

A shipment of peaches was made last Friday by Col. Joseph Hanson that has brought extra returns. Eight baskets of Crawford's Early, one peck each, sold for 75 cents per basket. Crates of the same quality sold for $6. The market was glutted, too.

A meeting of the Democracy of St. Georges Hundred is called at the hotel of H. D. Paullin, in Odessa, for this afternoon, by E. R. Cochran, Esq., chairman of the committee of 1874, for the purpose of appointing an Executive Committee for the hundred for the ensuing campaign.

The Wilmington people are complaining about their dirty water. The Brandywine, where the supply comes from, is blackened with the liquids from the dye factories. It kills the fish and a number of the people are afraid it will kill them. Some won't drink it where there is a bar room handy. They are not afraid of the bar room stuff.

Mr. Sylvester Townsend, a farmer living near Wilmington, has within the past five days lost thirteen head of valuable cattle, from the effects of a disease known as the Texas tick. Mr. Townsend had one of the animals opened the other day, and it was discovered that the kidneys were effected. He thinks that all have died from the same cause.

Mr. Samuel G. Meredith, of East Neck Island, Kent county, Md., has been confined to the residence of a friend in Wilmington, suffering with cancer in the leg. He had consulted many able physicians, who were unable to relieve him, and three weeks since he applied to a Mrs. Sarah Johnson, residing on Second street, who has succeeded in removing three cancer lobes as large as an egg. Mr. Meredith is now able to walk about.

Quite an animated race took place on Saturday, the 5th, on the Bridgeville fair grounds, in Sussex co. Nelly, owned by J. H. Bailey, of Laurel, won the first race, for colts; best time, 3.06. Frank Pierce won the 2d race, for stallions; best time, half mile, 1.29. The third race was won by Little Frank, a Cambridge horse; best time, 3 minutes. The 4th was won by Blue Dan, owned by Dr. Shipley, of Seaford; best time, 2.52.

Forest Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Dr. Patton, the pastor, having returned from his summer vacation at Quogue, Long Island, this church will be open for Divine service, under his direction, to-morrow morning at the usual hour.

Horrible Coal Oil Accident.

About noon, Thursday, Mrs. Asbury Howard was dreadfully burned on her hands, arms, neck and breast, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. We learn that she was lighting a fire by pouring oil from the lamp, when the explosion took place. It is feared that her injuries will prove fatal.—*Chestertown Transcript.*

Rapid Transmission of News.

On the 20th of June last, at the annual commencement, the Trustees of Delaware College, at Newark, conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on Senator T. F. Bayard, and last week the fact was published in the Philadelphia *Ledger*, Milford *News* and Wilmington *Republican*. Thus in the short space of six weeks the news travelled the long distance of from forty to seventy miles. Wonderful!

Runaway.

A pair of mules attached to a farm wagon, the property of C. C. Sellers, Esq., ran down Main street on Tuesday morning and came in contact with the carriage of Mr. Thos. Clayton, demolishing one of the wheels. There were two ladies in the carriage at the time, and had it not been for the presence of mind of a gentleman near who led the horse as far out of the way as possible, a serious and probably fatal accident would have occurred.

Suicide.

An unknown German woman committed suicide in Wilmington last Tuesday night by jumping into a ditch near Marsh Lane. The woman had made inquiries the night before, if she might bathe in the creek, and on being informed that it was too deep left the marsh and started toward the city. It is supposed she returned, undressed herself at the ditch, jumped in and drowned herself. Coroner Groves held an inquest and a verdict of death by drowning was rendered.

Farms at Public Sale.

John H. Rodney, Esq., as Trustee, will offer at public sale, at 11 o'clock to-day, at the hotel of Vincent O. Hill, in Blackbird, the farm of the late Wm. W. Thomas, in Appoquinimink Hundred, containing 103 acres.

On Thursday next, August 24th, Wm. C. Sprunance, Esq., Trustee, will sell the valuable lands of the late Jacob Shallcross, on the road from Middletown to Odessa, containing in all some 273 acres. Sale to be made at the National Hotel in this town at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Camp Meeting Troubles.

On Red Lion Camp grounds quite an excitement was created last Thursday evening week by the arrest of Mr. A. B. Jones and a Miss L., as they were moving nearer to the preacher's stand, and the decoy and detention of A. B. Biggs, son of S. C. Biggs, Esq., and Miss Biggs, daughter of Hon. B. T. Biggs. The two last arrested were put in a tent with the former ones, when an attempt was made to extort a fine from them. They were finally released, and now there is a rumor that the matter will be taken to our county courts.

A Large Yield of Wheat.

The following is a portion of a letter written to a gentleman in this town:

FAIR HILL, MD., Aug. 14th, 1876.

I threshed two and ahalf acres and had one hundred and eighteen bushels of fine wheat. The seed I used is known as the Clausen wheat. I sowed on the fourth of September—put a light coat of manure over the field—sowed 400 lbs. of raw bone per acre, and drilled in 200 lbs. of the celebrated Keystone raw bone super phosphate per acre also. I shall sow ten acres of the same wheat this fall, use the same fertilizers in the same manner and give you the result next year. The bone and phosphate I use is manufactured by Whann & Armstrong, Landenberg, Pa., and I know of nothing better in the market.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

Democratic Conventions.

We publish this morning the call of R. J. Reynolds, Esq., Chairman of the State Executive Committee, summoning a State Convention at Dover on Thursday, Sept. 7th, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and Presidential electors; also the call of Wm. Reynolds, Esq., Chairman of the last county meeting, assembling the County Convention at New Castle on Saturday, Sept. 2d. The delegates to the State Convention will be chosen on Saturday next, 26th. Those to the County Convention will be chosen at such time and manner as the judges appointed at the spring meeting shall determine.

Not Going.

A statement was made in the Wilmington *Commercial* that Diamond State Cornet Band of this town would go with the Knights of Pythias of that city and take part in the great parade in Philadelphia next Tuesday. We learn that an offer was made by the Knights which, not being satisfactory, was rejected and a Wilmington band employed. This is the second engagement our band has lost, and we can scarcely attribute it to anything else but a lack of interest on the part of some one. Everybody knows it is a first-class band, and therefore would like to see it go to Philadelphia and gratify the admirers of country music.

Boisterous Tramps.

Middletown was alive with excitement on Thursday evening. The tramps, numbering upwards of a hundred, were scattered, in different sized bands, all over town. At six o'clock one party in the neighborhood of Whitlock's drinking saloon became too noisy and were pounced upon by some of our citizens and pretty roughly handled. This had the effect of driving many from the town.—At night drunken crowds got in front of some of the houses on Main street and held a carnival of swearing, etc. Yesterday morning a fight occurred very early on said street between two tramps and one was scared about the countenance.

Correspondence of the Transcript.

Infanticide in Sassafras Neck, Md.

On Wednesday morning information was brought to the town of Cecilton to the effect that a mutilated infant had been found lying in a fence corner, near one of the out-houses upon Mr. Wm. Etherington's farm, commonly known as "The Salt Box," about two miles distant from the town. Coroner Terry being acquainted of the facts, immediately proceeded to issue summonses for a jury of inquest, and repaired to the spot. There they found a young negro infant probably not over forty-eight hours old, with both arms and legs severed from the body. Dr. E. N. Crawford, who held the post mortem examination, gave it as a positive opinion that the child had breathed and lived before being mutilated. Various witnesses being examined and not eliciting further information or gaining any clue to the perpetrators of the previous crime, the jury adjourned to meet at Squire Terry's office, in the town of Cecilton, on Tuesday next at 10 o'clock, p. m., there to sign and return a verdict. R.

(Communicated.)

Woman's Rights Protected.

One of those peculiar demonstrations of woman's civil rights, took place in Frederickstown, Md., a short time since, when a young Middletownian, who is noted for bravery and all that is bold and daring, had to retreat from before the Herculean flourish of a broomstick and the emphatic admonition "Never come here again!" of his adversary. The case is, as well as can be collected, as follows: A young gent of noble extraction, who always holds paramount a fondness for the fair sex, by some means or other got into an altercation with one of them. Shortly afterwards, not supposing that he was encroaching upon the territory of his feminine adversary by calling upon some ladies across the street, he was unexpectedly signaled to a renewal of the former attack. Having a great deal of the characteristic feature of Middletown men—"pluck," he ventured. A few words ensued, when the irate lady pealed forth such strong and impressive strains that it attracted the attention of her earthly pater, and the two, one with a broomstick and the other assuming such a pugilistic attitude, that it thoroughly rivited in the mind of the young man that an immediate retreat was actually necessary for the welfare of his corporal physique; and the scene closed by our young man crossing the long bridge with his horse in a trot, under liability of a five dollar fine! His prayer—O, Mars! art thou dead? Answer—No, but sleepeth.

THINK FOR YOURSELF.

Thousands lead miserable lives, suffering from dyspepsia, a disordered stomach and liver, producing biliousness, heartburn, costiveness, weakness, irregular appetite, low spirits, raising food after eating, and often ending in fatal attacks of fever. THEY KNOW THEY ARE SICK, yet get little sympathy. The unfailing remedy, which is yearly restoring thousands, is DeCosta's Radical Cure, sold by C. Anderson, Druggist, Middletown.

A 25c. bottle will convince you of its merits. Don't delay another hour after reading this, but go and get a bottle, and your relief is as certain as you live. Will you do it, or will you continue to suffer? Think for yourself!

Professor Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe and extremely palatable.—No physic required. Costs 25 cents Try it.

Maryland Affairs.

Snow Hill will celebrate its double Centennial in 1886, with a big bay party.

Last week the President nominated Col. Edward Wilkins of Chestertown as Collector of the Port at Baltimore. He was confirmed.

Navil E. Ford, of the "Baltimore Sun," who is now at Ocean City, when he arrived at Snow Hill pronounced it a misnomer as there was no such object of coolness there.

About 400 tramps passed through Elkton, last week, and only four could be found who would work. One bold rascal threatened to burn a barn because refused permission to sleep in it.

A peach grower who sent the product of 100 Hales peach trees to Baltimore, last season, was brought in debt 15 cents. He sent one crate from the same trees, this season, and pocketed 75 cents.

The thunder storm at Snow Hill, Thursday of last week, was the severest of the season. The house of Mrs. Eleanor Rock was struck by lightning and badly damaged. The schooner Raymond Fuller, of Crisfield, was struck by lightning and almost rendered unfit for further use.

The camp meeting in Segar's woods, near Millington, will commence August the 25th and close on the 5th of September. Thirty-five sites for tents have been taken and it is expected the number will be considerably increased. The Rev. William M. Warren is preacher in charge.

The excursionists from Chestertown last Wednesday morning brought us the intelligence of a destructive fire that occurred in that town just before they left. It broke out about 3 o'clock and destroyed the property of lawyer Baker and Smith's store. The loss is estimated at about $5,000. We could learn nothing about any insurance. Mr. Baker is pretty well known as a Methodist local minister.—*Smyrna Times.*

Sudlersville has a sensation. Isaac R. Starkey, a school teacher, has eloped with Miss Lottie Rolph, a young lady of the village. At last accounts their whereabouts were not known, not even by her parents, who arose Thursday morning of last week and found her room vacant and a note from her saying good bye. It was generally understood that the parties were engaged, but no one can imagine why they eloped. The freak seems more foolish than romantic.

Jenkins Showell, colored, was hung at Snow Hill last Friday week on the almshouse grounds, in the presence of a large number of spectators. His crime was that for rape, committed upon two women, within a few hours of each other, and under the most appalling circumstances. He had also been out of the Penitentiary but a short time, where he had served out an imprisonment for a similar crime. Up to within a short time before the hanging he manifested the most stubborn carelessness, but a day or two before the time he changed his manner and became very religious. At the platform he exchanged a few words with two colored men to whom he said he wished to say good-bye, and then, addressing the crowd, he said: "I hope that none who are before me will come to the end as me. I hope you will all, both whites and blacks, take warning and turn to the Saviour of men. If He has pardoned me I will pardon you. I am going home where there is no punishment and no sin or sorrow. I hope you will meet me in Heaven. God bless you. I was converted on the last Thursday night and the last Friday morning of my life. I got on my knees and asked God to forgive me, and I believe He has done so. What do I want to stay here for? What has the world ever done for me? I have a home to which I am going far better than any home on earth. I will shout. I said I would shout when I go there." The doomed man, as he said this, jumped up a number of times and shouted as loudly as he could, for his voice was nearly gone from previous shouting. Over 1,000 people witnessed the hanging.

Nervous Debility.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental over work, indescretions or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by Humphreys' Homœopathic Specific No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy, stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price $1 per single vial, or $5 per package of five vials and $2 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphreys' Homœopathic Medicine Co., 562 Broadway, N. Y. See large advertisement.

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggist to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. Now to give you satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, Dr. Chamberlaine, Middletown, or H. P. Baker, Odessa, and get a sample bottle of Green's August Flower for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

Business Locals.

Hedge Knives, Horse Muzzles, Lard and Lubricating Oils, and Oil Cans of all sizes, at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

Hay, Straw and Manure Forks, Grass and Grain Scythes, Whetstones, Rifles, Oil Cans and Wrenches, Engine and Whale Oil, and the best Winter Strained *Lard Oil* at $1.12 per gallon, *cash*, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

S. M. REYNOLDS, Middletown, Del, is selling MORE GOOD SHOES than any two dealers on the Peninsula south of Wilmington, and challenges any manufacturer or dealer to surpass his shoes in quality, style, or prices. Call amd see them.

Home made shirts, made of the Best Wamsutta Muslin and No. 2100 Linen and perfect fit, for $1.00. For sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

S. M. Reynolds stilll has in stock a few of the genuine BALTIMORE MACKINAW Hats and will sell them at Baltimore prices. Also a fresh stock of children's, boys', young and old men's straw and felt Hats at less than jobbers' prices.

Opened this day, a new case of CALICOES, warranted fast colors, at 5 cts. per yard, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

New line of White Piques, V. Lawns, Percales, Cretonnes, &c., just opened at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Ladies call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at the new assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, in all widths and prices from 10 cents and upwards.

Paints, Oil, Glass and Putty at LINDLEY & KEMP'S NEW HARDWARE STORE.

Ladies in need of a nice Silk Dress, call at S. M. REYNOLDS' and look at those Guinet Black Silks at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 per yard, just received direct from the importers.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses Choice Sugar Loaf Drips and Sugar House Syrups, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Guns and Locks repaired at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

20,000 lbs. Iron just Received by LINDLEY & KEMP

Rumford's Yeast Powder the best in the market, for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS'.

5,000 lbs. Nails just received, LINDLEY & KEMP.

Large assortment of Paint Brushes at LINDLEY & KEMP'S New Hardware Store.

The Best and Cheapest Cucumber Pumps for sale by LINDLEY & KEMP.

Cheap Shovel, Spades, Rakes and Forks at LINDLEY & KEMP'S.

An elegant Two-Button Kid Glove for 75 cents cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS.

New No. 1, 2, & 3 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels, quarters and kitts; New Split Labrador Herring in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

A choice Rio Coffee, green, 25 cents, roasted 29 cents, CASH, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Star Skirt Braids 7 cents Cash, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Beef (smoked), at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

CELEBRATED HAGERSTOWN,

OR KELLER'S PATENT, [THE BEST]

GRAIN, SEED and FERTILIZER DRILLS.

The only Drill that will positively distribute properly all kinds of Grain, Seed and Fertilizers.

A few of the points of superiority of this Drill over all others, are:

1st—Force Feed Arrangement for Sowing Grain, consisting of one gum and one iron roller—which is really the only force feed arrangement made—giving you an even and regular distribution of grain at all times. Can sow any amount of grain, from a peck to two bushels.

2d—The Patent Spring Hoes, having gum springs on end of Drag-Bar, (being the only perfect gum-spring arrangement) thereby doing away with the old wooden brake-pins, and allowing the Drill to pass any obstruction that the axle will go over without interfering with working of Drill.

3d—The *Patent movable or sliding Fulcrum of Spring Bar* for sowing the grain deep or shallow, is an improvement not possessed by any other drill.

4th—The *Patent shield for covering the Gear-wheels*, to prevent clogging or cramping with weeds, cornstalks or accumulation of grit and gravel, which make a Drill run heavy, is a needed improvement over all other drills.

5th—The *Land Surveyor* is as correct as it is possible to make one, having one face showing 1-16 acre, and another face registering the acres.

6th—The *Patent Axle* is so constructed that the bearings are all on the outer and inner parts of Spindle, causing the Drill to run lighter to the team, and more steady, than if bearing was all on center of spindle.

7th—All we can say for the *Patent Guano or Fertilizer Attachment* is that it is the only one that will sow or distribute properly all kinds of fertilizers in all conditions.

THE BEST also has a Patent Hoe Shifter, by which the Boots can be changed from straight to zigzag line, or vice versa, while seeding along. The Grass Seed Attachment is perfect. In fact, it would be impossible to give all the good and superior points possessed by this Drill, without occupying too much space. Suffice it to say, our Drill is just what is claimed for it—*the best*—AND HAS NO EQUAL.

For further information call on any of the following

AGENTS.

L. V. ASPRIL & SON,	Odessa, Del.
C. J. ALEXANDER,	Delaware City, "
A. P. CARNAGY,	Summit Bridge, "
CASHO MACHINE CO.,	Newark, "
JOSEPH HEISEL,	St. Georges, "
WILLIAM G. HILL,	Clayton, "
WEIR & BRO.,	Christiana, "
J. JACKSON PIERCE,	Wilmington, "

Or,

HARPER & BAKER,

DOVER, DEL.,

General Agents for State of Delaware and Eastern Shores of Maryland & Virginia.

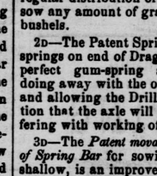
Pamphlets, price-lists and terms sent on application to any of the above agents.

aug 5-tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

For all the purposes of a Family Physic,

CURING



Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Bowels, Headache, Erysipelas, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organs into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of every body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens send certificates of cures performed, and of great benefits derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

WORDEN BASKET FACTORY.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED in prices of my

STAVE PEACH

ordered early.

J. E. WORDEN,

Worden Basket Factory and Lumber Yard, SMYRNA, DEL.

Correspondence solicited. jul22

HAULING.

THE undersigned having purchased the team of L. G. Vandegrift, would give notice to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared to do Hauling of every kind at short notice and on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. JOHN W. HAYES, jul15-1m Successor to L. G. VANDEGRIFT.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE! In St. Georges Hundred.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancellor of the State of Delaware, made on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1876, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction, at the National Hotel, Middletown, Del.,

On Thursday, August 24th, 1876,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described lands and tenements, being the Real Estate late of Jacob Shallcross, dec'd, situate in St. Georges Hundred, New Castle county, and State of Delaware, about one mile from Middletown, and about two miles from Odessa, to-wit:

No. 1. A Farm or Tract of Land, bounded by lands of the heirs of John Allston, dec'd, lands of Alexander M. Vail, by the public road leading from Middletown to Odessa, by the public road leading from the said last mentioned road to Deakyne's Mill, and by Deakyne's Mill pond, containing 190 ACRES and 146 PERCHES, more or less.

No. 2. A Tract of Land, bounded by lands of Samuel Pennington, by the public road leading from the Middletown and Odessa road to Deakyne's Mill, by lands of Joseph B. Deakyne, and by Drawyer's creek, containing 47 ACRES and 20 PERCHES, more or less.

No. 3. A Tract of Land, bounded by lands of James T. Shallcross, by the public road leading from Middletown to Odessa, and by lands of Richard W. Cochran, containing 35 ACRES, more or less.

These premises are located in one of the most desirable sections of New Castle county, near to markets, mills, schools, and churches. The land is of excellent quality and condition. All three tracts are now used as one farm. The Dwelling House and out buildings are in fair condition. On the property are about 12,000 Peach Trees in bearing.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—10 per cent. cash, as soon as the property is struck off, and the balance of one-third cash on the return of sale, September 4th, 1876; one-third in two years, and the remaining one-third in three years; the last two payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises. W. C. SPRUANCE, Trustee, Wilmington, Del.

L. W. STIDHAM & SON, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a renewed order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle county, made the 23rd day of February, A. D., 1876, will be exposed to sale at Public Auction, at the house of Alex. Maxwell, in the town of Middletown,

On Saturday, August 26th, 1876,

AT 10.30 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

The following described lands and tenements, being the Real Estate late of Samuel Armstrong, deceased, to-wit:

No. 1. A certain farm or tract of land situated in Appoquinimink Hundred, New Castle county and State of Delaware, known as the "Shadding Point Farm," bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in a miery drain or branch, a corner for these premises and lands of the heirs or devisees of Elihu Jefferson, deceased, thence with the line of the said Jefferson's land south 44½ deg. east 45 perches to a large poplar tree, corner for these premises and lands of the said Jefferson's heirs, thence south 15½ deg. east 92 perches to a stake in the Gum Bush road, a corner for these premises and the heirs of Jefferson, thence with said road north 74 deg. east 187 6-10 perches to a stone in said road, corner for these premises and lot No. 2 hereinafter described, thence leaving said road and running with the line of No. 2, north 6 deg. east 100 perches to an old white oak stump, corner for these premises and lot No. 2, thence north 6 deg. west 20 9-10 perches to a large marked poplar, corner for these premises and lot No. 2, thence north 1 deg. west 8 5-10 perches to the head of a ditch cut through or across the marsh to Blackbird creek, thence by and with said ditch the several courses and distances thereof about 80 perches to the Blackbird creek, thence up said creek and binding therewith the several courses and distances thereof about 520 perches to a branch dividing these premises from lands of the heirs of Elihu Jefferson, dec'd, thence up said branch to the place of beginning, containing within said metes and bounds 324 ACRES and 80 Square Perches of cleared and wood land and unimproved marsh, be the same more or less, with a two-story Frame Dwelling House, Frame Stable, Frame Barn and Frame Tenant House thereon erected.

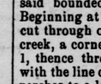
No. 2. A certain farm or tract of land situated in the Hundred, County and State aforesaid bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a stake set at the end of a ditch cut through or across the marsh of Blackbird creek, a corner for these premises and lot No. 1, thence through wood or brush land and with the line of No. 1, south 1 deg., east 8 5-10 perches to a large marked poplar tree, a corner for these premises and lot No. 1, thence south 6 deg. east 20 9-10 perches to a white oak stump, corner for these premises and lot No. 1, thence south 6 deg. west 100 perches to a stone in the public road known as the Gum Bush road, a corner for these premises and lot No. 1, thence with said public road toward the Delaware river south 50½ deg. east 107 2-10 perches to a stake in said road, corner for these premises and lands of R. H. Armstrong, thence leaving the public road and with the line of the said R. H. Armstrong's land north 20½ deg. east 60 4-10 perches to a stake, corner for these premises and lands of said R. H. Armstrong, thence north 53½ deg. west 60 perches to a stone in wood land, corner as last aforesaid, thence north 14 deg. east 84 5-10 perches to a stake, corner as last aforesaid, thence north 20½ deg. east 56 perches to a stake at the edge of Blackbird creek, corner for these premises and the said R. H. Armstrong, thence up said creek north 48½ deg. west 5 9-10 perches, north 25½ deg. west 7 perches, north 3½ deg. west 5 9-10 perches, north 8½ deg. east 6 8-10 perches, north 14 deg. east 10 6-10 perches, north 2 deg. west 7 5-10 perches, north 68 deg. west 12 4-10 perches, north 53½ deg. west 23 6-10 perches north 76 deg. west 11 7-10 perches, south 29 deg. west 28 4-10 perches, south 80 deg. west 9 2-10 perches, north 81½ deg. west 12 perches to the centre of a very crooked ditch corner for these premises and lot No. 1, hereinbefore described, thence up said ditch and binding therewith the several courses and distances thereof to a stake at the head of said ditch at the fast-land, the place of beginning, containing within said metes and bounds 94 ACRES of cleared land, wood and brush land and unimproved marsh, with a small one-story Frame Tenant House thereon erected.

And it is ordered that the purchaser or purchasers thereof be and appear at the next Orphans' Court for New Castle county, that the Court may assign to him, her or them the premises sold pursuant to said order, he, she or they with sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by the Court, entering into recognizance to the State, to be taken and acknowledged in said Court, in a penal sum to be determined by the said Court, with condition to pay to the parties entitled severally, or their executors, administrators or assigns respectively, their just and proportionate shares of the said purchase money, with interest from such time as the Court may determine, in manner and form as may by the direction of said Court be prescribed and appointed in said condition.

Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known at the time and place aforesaid by JOHN H. RODNEY, Esq., Trustee.

Attest: OR BY HIS ATTORNEY.
C. M. Vandever, Clerk Orphans' Court.

FOR SALE.



A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME COTTAGE, desirably located on Green street, Middletown, with large yard and garden. Price and terms reasonable. Apply to, or address J. B. CLARKSON, aug 12—3m Wilmington, Del.

FOR SALE.

I HEREBY offer for sale a pair of Superior Young DARK BROWN HORSES. Sound, gentle and fearless of locomotives, drive well either double or single; will be sold together or separate. 1 Falliug-top PARK PHÆTON in good order—a good Germantown wagon—Shafts, Pole, an excellent set of Single Harness, Whip, Nets, &c. A good Straw Cutter. All on accommodating terms. Any one wishing to purchase will please call on MRS. H. M. BARR, aug 12-4t Middletown, Del.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS, Notary Public,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

MARTIN B. BURRIS, LAND SURVEYOR

jun17-1y MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. THOS. H. GILPIN, DENTIST,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, Feb 14-1y.

Persons from a distance, to avoid disappointment, should make engagements previous to the day they come.

Superior Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder kept constantly on hand.

REYNOLDS & CO.,

No. 832 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.

Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO., No. 832 MARKET STREET, Jan 11—1y Wilmington, Del.

Miscellaneous.

LOOK AT THIS.

WE ARE DETERMINED TO SELL OUR

Summer Clothing

OFF, IF IT IS

AT COST.

Now is the time to buy your

STRIPED COATS, at	75 cents.
LINEN COATS, at	75c, $1, $1.50
LIGHT COLORED all-wool PANTS at	$3.00
LIGHT or DARK all-wool SUITS at	$10.00
LINEN DUSTERS at	1.25
FINE WHITE SHIRTS at	1.00, 1.50, 2.00
WHITE VESTS at	1.25, 1.50, 2.00

We are selling the

30-inch TRAY TRUNK AT $2.

DO NOT FORGET THE PLACE!

Middletown Clothing House,

ON LOCKWOOD'S CORNER.

S. R. ESTES & CO.,

Middletown, Del.

NEW STOVE AND TIN STORE in Middletown.

Eliason & Benson,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES, AND TIN WARE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have in stock the most popular and best Parlor, Cook and Room Stove manufactured, among them may be found the Home Delight, Morning Light, Florentine, Tuscan, Bon Ton, Florence, Charm, Belle, Regulator, Centennial, Palace Cook, Golden Eagle, Eureka, Combination Cook, Wabash, Model Complete, Victor Cook, Pretty Range, Pet Range, and can furnish on short notice any other stove manufactured.

We invite special attention to the Regulator "Revolving Top" for convenience. Surpasses anything in the stove line ever offered in this market.

Stoves repaired on the shortest notice.

Roofing and spouting a specialty.

We hope by giving our personal attention to business, and making moderate charges to receive a share of the public patronage.

Give us a call. ELIASON & BENSON, Middletown, Del.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT, NEW CASTLE COUNTY. } ss.

To DAVID GREEN of said County, greeting:

Take notice that a Summons has been issued commanding you to appear before the Orphans' Court of said County, at New Castle, on MONDAY, the 4th day of September next, to show cause, if any you have, why a certain Judgment in the Superior Court of New Castle County shall not be entered as a lien against the interest of the said David Green in the Recognizance of James Sullivan, upon proceedings had in the matter of the Real Estate late of Samuel Green, deceased.

Attest: C. M. VANDEVER, Jul 22—6t Clerk Orphans' Court.

$25 REWARD!

Was STOLEN from the premises of the subscriber near Galena, Md., on the evening of Tuesday, July 18th, a

DARK ROAN MARE,

7 years old, 15 hands high, well made, thin black mane and tail, some scars on her back, close to her rump, made in rolling, and shod in front. The above reward will be paid for her return, or for information that will lead to her recovery. THOS. H. TURNER. July 29, 1876.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE

Warrior Comb'd Mower and Dropper

Manufactured at LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.

—FOR SALE BY—

W. E. JANVIER, Agent,

At DELAWARE CITY, DEL.

At the trial in the field on the farm of Mr. Jones, one-half mile below Cecilton, Cecil co., Md., Saturday, June 24th, 1876, the Judges gave their decision in favor of the 'WARRIOR' as the BEST Combined Mower and Dropper there. jul1-tf

PERSONAL.

VISITORS to the Centennial accommodated with cool, nice rooms, breakfast and supper at $1 per day. Within ten minutes ride (by steam) of the Main Building. Station in sight of the house. Not obliged to use the street cars. Lunch provided if required. For full particulars address MRS. ROSALEINE R. MURPHEY, S. E. cor. 26th & Dauphin Sts., aug 5—tf PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ENVELOPES of all sizes, and letter heads with business cards, furnished, very cheap at the TRANSCRIPT office.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

METHODS POINTS METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE IN THE PURCHASE OF

CLOTHING

—AT—

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All.	ONE Price means of necessity the Lowest Price.
WE receive Cash Payment from All.	CASH saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts.
WE give a Guarantee protecting All.	THE Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods.
WE Return Money when we cannot suit All.	We rely on immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit.
WE buy our goods at first hands, in immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash.	IT is easy to buy of us, since all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others.
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell.	DICKERING and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it.
WE inspect every yard of goods that goes into our garments.	OUR large experience, capital and facilities we use for the

THE TRAMPS' PARADISE.

Camps of Idle Vagrants in the New Jersey Swamps.

During the past week hordes of tramps have passed through Newark and Elizabeth en route either to New York or Philadelphia. They travelled generally in pairs or threes, but at times ten or twelve were seen together. Some were respectably dressed and carried valises, but the major portion were very rough-looking, ragged, and filthy vagrants.

Since the first of April these nomads have slept in barns, beneath haystacks, or under the shade of the trees, and have levied contributions on the barnyards of the farmers for their subsistence.

At New Brunswick, hundreds of tramps who won't work, and know the country, leave the railroad and walk along the Trenton turnpike, which penetrates one of the finest farming districts in the State, and is fringed almost its entire length with noble oak and elm trees. Under these trees they find shade during the hot days and resting places at night. The farms, on either side, for miles, are visited by them, and if their demands are not complied with, a barn is burned or a haystack fired at night in revenge. Such has been the terror inspired by tramps in this section of New Jersey that guards are kept on the more exposed country seats at night and vigilance committees have been organized for the mutual protection of property owners. But a month ago a party of eleven tramps stopped at the residence of a well-to-do country grocer, near Penn's Neck, Middlesex county, and after parleying with his wife for victuals for the crowd, forcibly entered the house and carried away almost everything of value that they could lay their hands on. They were pursued to the outskirts of Princeton, where they disappeared in a dense belt of timber skirting the Raritan Canal.

The main retreat of the tramps, this side of New Brunswick, is in the groves and swamps bordering the Pennsylvania Railroad a short distance above Waverley station. As this point is nearly midway between Elizabeth and Newark the officers of both cities disclaim jurisdiction over it, and the tramps, recognizing it as neutral grounds, have taken possession. Night after night during the past four months their camp fires have lighted up the swamp, and crowds of males and females have held carnival beneath the trees. Tramps of every nationality, age and condition, resort to this rendezvous, and the farmers of the adjacent district have suffered so severely from their depredations that they have determined to take the matter into their own hands, and drive out the marauders. The Penn. R. R. Company has also suffered from their piracies and lawlessness, as new and old ties have been burned, telegraph poles have been injured, and trains have been stoned by some of the drunken miscreants. A few nights ago at least thirty of these outcasts were congregated in and around a blazing log fire far in among the trees in this swamp. Interspersed among the crowd were five hideous-looking women, one of whom is known to almost all the station house keepers between Jersey City and Philadelphia as "Red Mary," so called on account of a huge red tumor on the side of her face. Sitting close beside her was a station house "bummer," known as Sailor Joe, or "Bow-wow," a sobriquet applied to him on account of his imitative powers. One of his peculiar yelps while passing a farm yard at night, it is said, will set every dog in the neighborhood to howling, and he is further distinguished as one of the most adroit thieves on the road. In close proximity to this interesting couple busily engaged in frying a piece of bacon in the copper bottom of a broken tea kettle, was a tramp known to the police as "Nosey Mulligan," formerly a vegetable hawker, but now one of the laziest and most desperate of a gang of petty thieves who make these swamps their rendezvous. Not far from him sat four men playing "seven up" for pennies, and scattered around in various positions were a dozen or more, chatting or making preparations for "turning in" for the night. Empty tomato cans, ham bones, broken crackers, and feathers, the debris of former feasts, were scattered on the ground. A short distance above, cooking their evening meal, were several strange tramps, ragged, filthy, and, judging from their language, "down on" the crowd below. One of the party, dirtier and more piratical in appearance than his companions, was pointed out as "French Lou." He said that he had just reached "the retreat" the night before, and had been robbed of a silver watch by the other gang, pointing over his shoulder "Wait and see," said another, in a significant way, "if we don't get square wid dem fellows. We'll put up a job on 'em that'll make 'em sick." When questioned as to work and the prospects, the Frenchman—who spoke excellent English—replied "Work! to hell with it. What do we care for work when there's plenty to eat without it?" "That's so," chimed in another. "It's no use for us to attempt to work; we couldn't get any if we tried. Down in Philadelphy the other day, I was arrested and locked up for asking for work, and do you think I'll run that risk again? Why, the country is rich enough to support such gentlemen as we be, and then not feel it. Talk about hard times, why these are just bully!"

"How about the coming winter?"

The tramps made no reply for a minute or so, when a little dried-up fellow answered, "We'll get along well enough We understand our business, and if there isn't hot times in the big cities by Christmas, I'm a fool."

"'Tain't going to be like it was last winter, you can just bet your bottom dollar," said another. "We'll have something to live on; and if we have to fight for it, why we'll do that."

The night following, a Troy moulder, while walking along the railroad track, with a little bundle in his hand, was accosted by three tramps from the swamp, who demanded his money.—The moulder knocked the spokesman down; but before he could realize his peril, was in turn knocked down, and was robbed of $1.50—all the money he possessed. Two of his assailants even wanted to take his bundle, but were persuaded by the third of the party to let him retain it, and he was suffered to go on his way upon giving his promise not to tell the Elizabeth police.

"The retreat," as it is known to the tramps, is silent during the day, its regular denizens being out on begging tours in adjacent towns or cities, or among the farmers in the vicinity. Toward dusk they may be seen returning, "dropping in" from the railroad track and country road, singly, or in pairs, and are lost sight of in the thicket which screens their haunts from the road. A farmer who lives in the vicinity estimates that, since the commencement of the present year, fully one thousand chickens, young turkeys, and geese have been stolen from himself and his neighbors; their fences have been torn down, their cows milked in their pastures, and, in several instances, their orchards stripped of the green fruit. They are now apprehensive that the corn in the fields will suffer unless prompt action for the driving away of tramps is inaugurated.

Great Island, a heavy-timbered, secluded spot, a half mile or so away, and but a short distance below the Union county poorhouse, is another favorite camping place for tramps, some of whom, it is said, are supplied with victuals by employees of the poorhouse Since the Pennsylvania Railroad Company appointed special policemen to arrest tramps when found on freight or passenger trains, but few have patronized that line, preferring to walk rather than be arrested and locked up for ninety days as vagrants. As the city authorities of Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, New Brunswick, and Trenton have decided to give the tramps no shelter in the station houses during the coming winter, it is feared that their depredations will be greater and bolder than ever before.

RUNNING IN DEBT.

I dwell on this point, for I would deter others from entering that place of torment. Half the young men in this country, with many old enough to know better, would go into business—that, is into debt—to-morrow, if they could. Most poor men are so ignorant as to envy the merchant or manufacturer, whose life is an incessant struggle with pecuniary difficulties, who is driven to constant, "shining," and who, from month to month, barely evades the insolvency which sooner or later overtakes most men in business; so that it has been computed that but one in twenty of them achieves a pecuniary success. For my own part I would rather be a convict in the State prison, a slave in a rice swamp, than to pass through life under the harrow of debt. Let no man misjudge himself unfortunate, or truly poor, so long as he has the full use of his limbs and faculties, and is substantially free from debt.—Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach, are disagreeable, but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And if it had pleased God to spare either or all my sons to be the support of my declining years, the lesson which I should most earnestly seek to impress upon them is, "Never run in debt." Avoid pecuniary obligation as you would pestilence or famine. If you have but fifty cents, and get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it and live on it, rather than owe a dollar! Of course, I know that some men must do business that involves a risk, and must give notes or other obligations; and I do not consider him in debt who can lay his hands directly on the means of paying, at some little sacrifice, all he owes. I speak of real debt—that which involves risk or sacrifice on one side, obligation and dependence on the other—and I say, from all such, let every youth humbly pray God to preserve him evermore.—*Horace Greeley.*

RIGHT LIVING.

It is a hard saying, but a true one, that many professed Christians are not seemingly happy themselves, neither do they help to make others happy around them. Why is it so? It is because they are trying to get ready for the next world, altogether forgetting it is their duty to make themselves and those around them happy in this? It is very important to know how to live wisely and happily in this world. The earthly life is to be lived here. We do not know much about the other world; if the heavenly gates are ajar, we can only catch a faint glimpse, now and then, of the beauty there is within.—God loves beauty in this world; every flower that blooms, every tree that waves, proves this; so it becomes us to make our own lives and homes as beautiful and happy as within us lies, trusting the future in the hands of God.—The religion that does not make us and those around us better and happier in this life is not worth having; and they who strive to do this are serving God as truly as upon their bended knees, or in the services of the sanctuary. Then, if we are ever striving to make others happy, it will increase our own happiness, in this world and in the world to come.

FRENCH STRATEGY.

When the French were in Mexico, the stage robberies in the vicinity of Monterey became almost as frequent as they are getting to be in some of our Western territories. With the practical common sense for which the French are distinguished when they go about killing people, the French General at Monterey devised a plan that worked like a charm. He picked out half-a-dozen of his smallest Zouaves, dressed them up as females, and put them in the stage. Each "unprotected female" had a short, breech-loading carbine concealed under his petticoats, and they covered their demure faces by veils.—Of course the robbers surrounded the stage; and the ladies, with an excess of feminine modesty, climbed out of the vehicle and fell into line with the rest of the passengers, when of a sudden an epidemic broke out among those Mexican patriots—for each "lady," on an average, destroyed about three of them, and the rest lost all taste for female society, and went away disgusted. The "ladies" returned to town in high glee; but for a long time the Mexican bandits entertained such a lofty veneration for the gentler sex that an old bonnet and a shawl, displayed conspicuously in a stage, secured it immunity from interruption.

AN UNMITIGATED VILLAIN.

John Collins, a talented London pick-pocket, took a part in the Moody and Sankey meetings, and after the departure of the evangelists, became a popular singer and exhorter. His piety was not questioned by his fellow workers, and his friends among the thieves did not expose him. Thus he was enabled to pick pockets with great facility, often taking the watches and pocket books of men and women while praying at their sides, or explaining the way of salvation. Continued success, perhaps, made him careless, for, while taking part in the exercises at the laying of a corner stone for a church in Uxbridge, he was caught stealing a watch from a woman who was sharing a hymn book with him during the singing. He was arrested, and then a great number of robberies were traced to him.

Middletown Directory.

CORPORATION OFFICERS.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—T. E. Hurd, President; Thos. Massey, Jr., Secretary; Jas. H. Scowdrick, G. W. Wilson, Wm. W. Wilson.
ASSESSOR.—C. E. Anderson.
TREASURER.—Isaac Jones.
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—DeW. C. Walker.
CONSTABLE AND POLICEMAN.—L. B. Lee.
LAMPLIGHTER.—F. Schreitz.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

John A. Reynolds.

TRUSTEES OF THE ACADEMY.

Hon John P. Cochran, Pres.; Henry Davis, Treas.; Samuel Penington, Secretary; James Kanely, B. Gibbs, R. T. Cochran, N. Williams.
PRINCIPAL OF ACADEMY.—T. S. Stevens.

OFFICERS OF CITIZENS' NAT'L BANK.

DIRECTORS.—Henry Clayton, B. Gibbs, B. T. Biggs, John A. Reynolds, James Culbertson, E. C. Fenimore, M. E. Walker, J. B. Cazier, Joseph Biggs.
PRESIDENT.—Henry Clayton,
CASHIER.—J. R. Hall.
TELLER.—John S. Crouch.

DIRECTORS OF TOWN HALL CO.

J. M. Cox, Pres.; Samuel Penington, Sec.; J. R. Hall, Treas.; R. A. Cochran, Jas. Culbertson, Jas. H. Scowdrick, Wm. H. Barr.

CHURCHES.

FOREST PRESBYTERIAN.—Rev. John Patton, D. D., Pastor. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Lecture on Wednesdays at 7.30 p. m. Sunday School in the Chapel at Armstrong's every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.

ST. ANNE'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Rev. Wm. C. Butler, Rector. On Sundays—Morning Prayer, 10.30 a. m.; Evening Prayer, 7:00 p. m. Sunday School, 9 a. m. Evening Prayer on Fridays at 5 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Rev. L. C. Matlack, D. D., Pastor. Service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting on Thursdays at 7.30 p. m.

COLORED METHODIST.—Rev. N. Morris—Pastor. Service every other Sunday at 10.30 p. m., 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 1 p. m.

MASONIC.

ADONIRAM CHAPTER No. 5, R. A. M. Meets in Masonic Hall on the second and fourth Fridays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

UNION LODGE No. 5, A. F. A. M. Meets on the first and third Tuesdays of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m. Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

DAMON LODGE, No. 12 Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lodge room in the Town Hall.

I. O. O. F.

GOOD SAMARITAN LODGE, No 9. Meets every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clk. Lodge Room in Cochran Hall, No. 2, Cochran Square.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

MIDDLETOWN B. & L. ASSOCIATION.—Samuel Penington, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the first Thursday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN.—Jas. H. Scowdrick, Pres.; A. G. Cox, Secretary. Meets on the third Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock, p. m.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

PENINS. AGRICULTURAL AND POMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Wm. R. Cochran, President and Chairman of Board of Managers; J. B. Naudain, Secretary. Annual Meeting fourth Saturday in January. Next annual fair will be held on October 4th, 5th and 6th, 1876.

DIAMOND STATE BRASS BAND.

Meets for practice every Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

DELAWARE RAILROAD.

Passenger trains going North leave at 7.07 8.33 a m and 3.59 p m; going South at 10.42 a m, and 7.34 and 8.52 p m. Freight trains with passenger car attached, going North, leave at 8.05 p m; going South, at 2.40 a m.

POST OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS.—Opens at 6 30 a m and closes at 9 p m every day except Sunday
Mails for the North close at 8.15 a m, and 3.40 p m.
Mail for the South closes at 10 15 a m.
Mails for Odessa close at 10.23 a m and 8.50 p m.
Mails for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton close at 10.23 a m.

STAGE LINES

Stage for Odessa, with U. S. Mail, leaves shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a m and 8.52 p m mail trains.
Stages for Warwick, Sassafras and Cecilton leave shortly after arrival of the 10.43 a m train.

Independent in everything! Neutral in Nothing!

OPPOSED TO ALL CORRUPT RINGS

IN MUNICIPAL, STATE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS!

The Times.

A FIRST-CLASS MORNING NEWSPAPER.

Is publiished every morning, Sundays excepted, and delivered in the City of Philadelphia and surrounding Cities, Villages and Towns, for TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers. It contains all the News of the Day, including the

Associated Press Telegrams, Special Telegrams And Correspondence

from all points of interest, full and accurate Local Reports, and Fearless Editorial Discussions of all current topics. It is a first-class newspaper in every respect.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Are tastefully and attractively displayed.

☞The circulation of "THE TIMES" is much larger than that of any other daily paper in this City or State, with the single exception of the Ledger, and is constantly increasing.

WE STILL LIVE.

THE OLD BANK

YET ON TOP!

The Oyster trade having closed, we have commenced the Ice Cream season by putting up a Horse Power, which enables us to supply

ICE CREAM

IN ANY QUANTITY

that may be desired—from 1 gallon to 100, daily—upon short notice. Our

CONFECTIONERY, CAKE,

—AND—

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

is full, as usual. Children's TOYS constantly on hand.

On and after MAY 20th, we will sell

ICE

to all who may want it to the amount of 5 lbs. daily, at our store from 8 to 9 o'clock in the morning. No ice sold after 9 o'clock and none delivered without the CASH DOWN! and in no quantity of less than 5 lbs.

E. B. RICE & CO.
may 6–tf AGENTS.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.

Delaware Division. Time Table.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday, AUG. 1st, 1876, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	P. M.	Mixed. P. M.		NORTHWARD. Passenger. A. M.	Mixed. A. M.	P. M.
7 00	3 00	7 00	—Baltimore—		8 10	
9 00	5 15	11 30	—Philadelphia—	10 45	6 15	11 00
9 35	6 30	12 55	—Wilmington—	9 25	5 00	9 39
9 43	6 37		—Del. Junction—	9 18		
9 55	6 48	1 30	—New Castle—	9 08	4 42	
9 57			—State Road—		4 33	
10 05	6 58		—Bear—	8 56	4 30	
10 08			—Rodney—		4 21	
10 16	7 08	2 05	—Kirkwood—	8 47	4 19	8 48
10 26	7 17	2 19	—Mt. Pleasant—	8 40	4 09	8 34
10 43	7 34	2 40	—Middletown—	8 33	3 49	8 05
10 53	7 43	2 57	—Townsend—	8 16	3 42	7 43
10 58	7 47	3 06	—Blackbird—	8 10	3 33	7 24
11 06	7 54	3 15	—Green Spring—	8 04	3 25	7 09
11 13	8 00	3 30	—Clayton—	8 00	3 20	6 59
11 28	3 20		—Symrna—	7 40	3 00	
11 18	8 05	3 38	—Brenford—	7 53	3 10	6 43
11 24	8 11	3 49	—Moorton—	7 47	3 03	6 25
11 35	8 18	4 10	—Dover—	7 37	2 52	6 08
11 42	8 24	4 22	—Wyoming—	7 30	2 44	5 52
11 50	8 32		—Woodside—	7 23	2 35	5 36
11 55	8 37		—Canterbury—	7 18	2 30	5 28
12 01	8 43	4 50	—Felton—	7 13	2 25	5 21
12 16	8 56	5 15	—Harrington—	7 00	2 13	4 59
12 24	9 04	5 30	—Farmington—	6 51	2 02	4 39
12 34	9 14	5 45	—Greenwood—	6 42	1 52	4 24
12 44	9 24	6 03	—Bridgeville—	6 32	1 42	4 09
1 03	9 40	6 45	—Seaford—	6 17	1 27	3 40
1 23	9 54	7 10	—Laurel—	6 02	1 12	3 15
1 35	10 08	7 30	—Delmar—	5 50	1 00	2 55

The Mixed trains will be run subject to delays incident to freight business. Trains will stop only at stations where time is given.

7.34 P. M. train on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday will make a close connection at Delmar with train for Ocean City.

New Castle Trains—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 11 10 a. m. 12 35 and 6 48 p m. Leave Wilmington 6 20, 11 45 a m, and 1 25 p m for New Castle.

Smyrna Branch Trains—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 10 30 a m 6 30 and 7 35 p m. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 05 a m., 3 25, 7 05 and 7 55 p m., to make connection with trains (North and South) from Clayton.

CONNECTIONS:

At Townsend, with Queen Anne's and Kent Rail Road. At Clayton, with Maryland and Delaware Rail Road. At Harrington, with Junction and Breakwater Rail Road. At Seaford, with Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road. At Delmar, with Eastern Shore Rail Road, and Wicomico and Pocomoke Rail Road.

aug. 5–tf H. F. KENNEY, Sup't.

TO THE PEOPLE OF

Port Penn, Bombay Hook, Collins' Beach and Delaware Bay Shore.

For the last six weeks the steamer

ARIEL,

CAPT. J. L. ROBESON,

Has been running regularly ACROSS THE BAY from Bombay Hook, making a very delightful and cheap EXCURSION. This is to announce that from and after the present date the Music of a fine

PARLOR ORCHESTRA

will be added to the attractions of the trip.

The ARIEL, on down trip, will leave the different landings (according to the tides) as follows: Port Penn, from 10.54 to 11.15 a.m. back at 3.30 p.m.

Collins' Beach, 11.15 to 11.45 a. m., back at 3 p.m.

Bombay Hook, from 11.30 to 12, back at 2 p.m.

Excursion TICKETS across the Bay, from either landing, 25 Cents. No Half-fares. Children under 6, no charge.

REFRESHMENTS AND MEALS, BUT NO LIQUORS ARE SOLD ON THE ARIEL.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The ARIEL leaves Bombay Hook for Philadelphia daily, (Sundays included) at 2.30 p. m. Collins' daily, (Sundays included) at 3 p.m. Port Penn at 3.45 p.m. daily, (except Sundays) touching at Chester, and reaching the city from 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. FARE (from either landing) to Philadelphia, 50 cts. Children 6 to 12, Half-fare.

PEACHES and other FRUIT will be carried on the ARIEL as in former years.

E. B. TAGGART, AGENT,
104 North Delaware Avenue.
W. C. ELIASON, Clerk. July 20, '76.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Monday, JUNE 5th, 1876, Steamer

"MAJOR REYBOLD,"

Capt. W. Eugene Reybold,

Will leave Salem, N. J., every day (Sundays excepted) at 6 a. m. Returning, leave Arch Street Wharf at 3 p. m.

EXCURSION TICKETS

from Salem, Delaware City and New Castle, good for ten days, 75 cents, good to return on either "Reybold" or steamer "Perry."

Stages for St. Georges, McDonough, and Odessa, Del., Sharpstown, Woodstown, and Allowaystown, N. J., connect with Steamers.

FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.

All lost goods must be reported to the Captain within three days.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

On and after WEDNESDAY, MAY 10,

THE STEAMER

TRUMPETER,

will leave Georgetown, Md., at 7 o'clk, a. m., Shallcross' at 7:30, Turner's Creek at 8, Betterton at 8.30, and Buck's Neck at 10 o'clock, every Monday, Wednesdays and Friday, arriving in Baltimore at 1 o'clock, p. m. Returning will leave Baltimore at 10.30 a. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The "Trumpeter" has recently been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and is now in first-class condition, furnishing excellent accommodations for passengers; and we sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between her and the public may continue to exist, for which end we will ever be found striving to the utmost of our ability.

mar1-1y WM. CUNDIFF, Master.

R. TOWNSEND,

TOWNSEND, DEL.,

WITH

A. STEWART & SON,

Commission Dealers

IN

PEACHES, &c.,

NO. 29 & 31 FULTON ROW, WEST WASHINGTON MARKET,

NEW YORK.

P. S.—Shippers written to daily, and proceeds sent promptly each week, and between the close of the peach season and Christmas we will pay for lost baskets. We shall also cart peaches over the ferry from Jersey City to New York for 3 cents per basket and 5 cents per crate.

Mr. WM. N. WILSON will be our shipping agent at Middletown, during the coming peach season, and will be assisted by Mr. ASBURY PENNINGTON. je24-3ms

THE OLD AND RELIABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts, to do all kinds of HAULING at the lowest rates. Coal and Lumber hauled at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. Orders for baggage or other parcels left at the Post Office will receive prompt attention. Good Building Sand always on hand.

tjan 1-77 W. W. WILSON.

Register's Orders.

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, June 5th, 1876.

Upon the application of SERECK F. SHALLCROSS, Administrator of HUGH FLEMING, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or abide an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C. BIGGS, *Register.*

{L.S.}

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator on or before June 5th, 1877, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

S. F. SHALLCROSS, Administrator.
Address—Middletown, Del. jun17-2m

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, July, 1876.

Upon the application of HENRY DAVIS, Executor of ISAAC CAULK, late of Appoquinimink Hundred in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of sach Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate to present the same or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. S. C BIGGS, Register.

{L.S.}

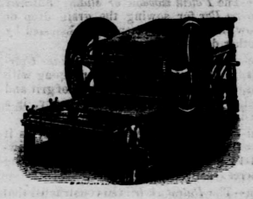
NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Executor on or before the 5th of July, 1877, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

HENRY DAVIS,
Executor.
Address—Middletown, Del. jul15—2m

Job Printing.

PRINTING!



Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

BOOK, CARD AND GENERAL

JOB PRINTING.

Having just added another supply of new and handsome types to our stock, we are now better than ever before prepared to execute promptly, neatly and at moderate prices

Job Printing of Every Description

—SUCH AS—

CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
CHEQUES,
NOTES,
DRAFTS,
LABELS,
DODGERS, AND

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

GENERALLY.

—WE ALSO PRINT—

PAMPHLETS,
PROGRAMMES,
STOCK CERTIFICATES,
CATALOGUES,
REPORTS, Etc, Etc.

And cordially invite all persons who may have need of any of these things, or any style or kind of printing, to favor us with a call and learn our prices. We give especial attention to the printing of

POSTERS,

SALE BILLS,

Etc., which for attractiveness and beauty we think cannot be surpassed, if equalled, anywhere else. Having every facility for the prosecution of the

PRINTING BUSINESS,

in all its varied details we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

OUR PRESSES

are the latest improved kind while our stock of display TYPES, CUTS, &c., cannot be surpassed by any office on the peninsula. Employing skilled workmen and giving our own personal and constant attention to our business, we feel satisfied of our ability to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with orders, and invite an examination of the style and quality of our work.

Orders by mail, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

E. REYNOLDS.

Willow Grove Mill,

LATE DRUMMOND'S.

The undersigned would notify the public that he has taken the above mill, thoroughly overhauled and repaired it and with a competent and practical miller feels satisfied that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may give him their patronage.

He is prepared to buy grain at market rates or to store it for farmers, having lately erected bins for that purpose. Will deliver Flour to the citizens of Middletown and Odessa, or at any reasonable distances in the vicinity.

Prompt attention given to Grist-Work so that people bringing grain to the mill to be ground will have but a short time to wait.

jul1-3m J. B. FENIMORE.

SALE BILLS

Neatly Printed at this Office.

Phosphates.

Baugh's

GROUND BONES,

ACIDS AND CHEMICALS

—FOR—

FALL SEEDING.

LOWER PRICES.
SAMPLES SENT FREE.
ANALYSIS GUARANTEED.

EXAMINE AND CHOOSE

FROM THE FOLLOWING

Old Established Articles.

—:o:—

BAUGH'S

GROUND RAW BONES.

GUARANTEED PURE

In Bags on board of Cars at works at the following Cash Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$30 00 per Ton.
50 " to 99 Tons,	31 00 " "
30 " " 49 "	32 00 " "
10 " " 29 "	33 00 " "
1 " " 9 "	34 00 " "

This Bone is Ground Pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it.

PHILADELPHIA

GROUND BONES

In Bags, on board Cars at Works, at the following Cash prices:

100 Tons and over,	$28 00 per Ton.
50 " to 99 Tons,	29 00 " "
30 " " 49 "	30 00 " "
10 " " 29 "	31 00 " "
1 " " 9 "	32 00 " "

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia, - from 3 to 4 per cent.
Bone Phosphate, - " 42 to 45 " "

No. 1

Fine Ground Bones,

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia, - from 2 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid, - " 14 to 17 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime, 33 to 37 " "

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessel at our Philadelphia Works:

100 Tons and over,	$28 00	per Ton,	2000 lbs.
50 " to 99 Tons,	29 00	"	"
30 " " 49 "	30 00	"	"
10 " " 29 "	31 00	"	"
1 " " 9 "	32 00	"	"

BONE MEAL

WARRANTED PURE.

A fine Powder absolutely free from all impurities of of every kind.

Prices free on board cars at works.

100 Tons and over,	$36 00 per Ton.
75 " to 99 Tons,	37 50 " "
50 " to 74 "	39 00 " "
30 " to 49 "	40 00 " "
10 " to 29 "	41 00 " "
1 " to 9 "	42 00 " "

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia, - - - 4 to 4½ per cent,
Phosphate of Lime, - 48 to 50 "

☞The above prices for Bones are given for the date of this advertisement and we do not bind ourselves to them for the season through. Early engagements are strongly advised for our friends and customers as prices will probably advance.

BAUGH'S

TRADE MARK

RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones.

CHEAP FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia, - -	from 3 to 4 per ct.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	" 9 to 11 "
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluble,	" 20 to 24 "

At NET Cash Wholesale Prices to dealers and farmers, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 Tons and over,	$35 00	per Ton,	2000 lbs.	
75 " to 99 Tons,	36 00	"	"	"
50 " to 74 "	37 00	"	"	"
30 " to 49 "	38 00	"	"	"
10 " to 29 "	39 00	"	"	"
1 " to 10 "	40 00	"	"	"

STANDARD OF QUALITY STRICTLY MAINTAINED.

While we announce a reduction in the price of our RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPATE, we would respectfully represent to dealers and farmers that its standard of quality has been strictly maintained. The proportions of soluble and precipitated Phosphoric Acid, and Ammonia, have never been higher than they are in the article we are now selling our customers. This statement we make as a binding guarantee.

BAUGH'S

Acidulated Phosphate Rock,

Guaranteed to contain

Twelve Per Cent. Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid.

We believe our ACIDULATED PHOSPHATE ROCK to be superior to most of the Acid Phosphate now in the market. Farmers that have used it for several seasons, are well pleased with it, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing.

N. B.—One Dollar per Ton additional on all prices if shipped from Baltimore.

CHEMICAL SUPPLIES

OF ALL KINDS

Always on hand and sold at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

For pure and good articles.

☞ SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

LAND PLASTER

We grind only from extra quality of Lump and our brand has given the highest satisfaction for the last two years.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS & CIRCULARS.

BAUGH & SONS,

Manufacturers and Importers of

FERTILIZERS & SUPPLIES,

No. 20 S. Delaware Ave.,

PHILADELPHIA.

No. 103 South St., Baltimore,

Jul 22d—2m.

Phosphates.

Soluble Pacific Guano.

QUICK IN ITS ACTION.

PERMANENT AS BONE.

Be sure and see the Exhibit of the PACIFIC GUANO CO., at the Centennial. They have Corn, Tobacco, Cotton, Vegetables and Flowers all growing from the use of the

Soluble Pacific Guano.

Examine the model of the works and see all that enters into the SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO, and be sure and use it this fall.

Ask your nearest dealer for the

Soluble Pacific Guano

SHARPLESS & CARPENTER,

No. 39 South water Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Jul 29–3m

"WHITELOCK'S VEGETATOR."

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE
W. WHITELOCK & CO'S TRADE MARK
VEGETATOR
BALTIMORE
160
THE CROP PRODUCER

THE

LEADING FERTILIZER

OF THE WORLD.

UNIFORM IN QUALITY.

GOOD FOR ALL CROPS.

W. WHITELOCK & CO.,

44 SOUTH STREET.

apr15-6ms BALTIMORE, MD.

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.

$32.00 per ton.

SOLUABLE MARINE GUANO,

Reduced to $46.00 per ton.

Circulars and analysis mailed free on application. For sale by Dealers generally and by the Importers and Manufacturers,

JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,

No. 4 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

ODESSA WAGON WORKS.

Constantly on hand a large stock of well-seasoned materials, from which those desiring Wagons can be accommodated at short notice. Also, a large stock of

PLOWS,

HECKENDORN, MOORE, CONCAVE, WILEY, ETC.

Harrows, Cultivators, Rollers, &c.

Farmers' Attention is called to the celebrated

PIONEER STUMP PULLER,

which has met with universal favor, having been tried in nearly every State.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to.

We are selling low for cash.

L. V. ASPRIL & SON,

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

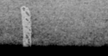
Janury 15th, 1876—tf.

Valuable Real Estate

IN SASSAFRAS, KENT CO., MD.,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court. This property consists of a large



TWO-STORY BUILDING,

brick front and a frame back building two stories high, containing nine rooms in all, with a good cellar under the main building. A good pump of water at the door. There is also a good STABLE and Carriage House and a lot containing one acre and thirty-seven perches. The location is desirable as the home of a Physician, as the death of Dr. Clift, the former owner, leaves the whole neighborhood without one.

This property will be sold upon very reasonable terms, and those